McKean Miner.

VOLUME XVIII—NUMBER 15. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1881. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 300, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. BARD, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 126, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. WILTSE, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Heber McMahon, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SHIVES, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brownell, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Galley, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, R. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.
Comm'rs Clerk.—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Comm'rs.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.
Auditors.—O. D. Vasburg, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Mathers.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday in December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess. S. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Sherrett, H. C. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sherrett, S. L. Knapp, R. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Fatlemen.
Justices.—G. M. Smith, P. Ford
Auditors.—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, Edw'd McSweeney.
Peacemakers.—Frank Kerns, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judge of Election.—S. Gorton.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. K. Sartwell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES', CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

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I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

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MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

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Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

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FINE TEAS,

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Special attention given to orders from private families.

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AT HOME WITHOUT PAIN, DISFIGUREMENT, OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. HUNDREDS of PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this most dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and unfluenty death. Doctors, Ministers and the Poor treated free. Write for a Circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CHANE & SUM BROWN, Addison, N. Y. 6-1y

Professional Cards.

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HAMLIN & SON,

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General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. HENRY H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Hamlin & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

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ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

W. I. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Duke Centre, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Reg. Brader, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

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ROBT. H. ROSE

is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 30, 1880. 1

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LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretion, causing premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple and sure means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 9-1y

SELECT POETRY.

PLEA OF THE CATTLE.

O, all that pass by, cast a pitying eye
On us, wandering here in the storm,
In snow, and in sleet, with little to eat,
And no shelter, in which to keep warm.

Lying snug in his bed, with tight roof o'erhead,
Our master is taking his ease,
While his gear, helpless cattle, are left out to battle
With the storm, in the snow to their knees.

'Tis only the will, our mangers to fill,
That prevents their being heaped high;
Of food there's no lack, for in barn and in stack,
Is plenty our wants to supply.

And a few of the beards, he piles up and hoards
To rot, in the fences corners there,
A good shelter would make, the cold winds to break,
From our backs, we dolmanians and bare.

Good Master above, in pity and love,
To the heart of our owner make clear,
That at the last day, an account he must pay
For the deeds in the body done here.

ZEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INAUGURAL.

GARFIELD'S FIRST MESSAGE.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—We stand to-day upon an eminence which overlooks a hundred years of national life; a century crowded with perils, but crowded with triumphs of liberty and law. Before continuing our onward march, let us pause on this height for a moment, to strengthen our faith and renew our hope by a glance at the pathway along which our people have traveled.

RETROSPECT.

It is now three days more than a hundred years since the adoption of the first written constitution of the United States, the articles of confederation and perpetual union. The new republic was then beset with danger on every hand. It had not conquered a place in the family of nations. The decisive battle of war for independence, whose centennial will soon be gratefully celebrated at Yorktown, had not then been fought. The colonists were not only struggling against the armies of Great Britain, but against the settled opinions of mankind, for the world did not believe that the supreme authority of the government could be safely entrusted to the guardianship of the people themselves.

We cannot overestimate the fervent love of liberty, the intelligent courage, and the saving common sense with which our fathers made the great experiment of self-government. When they found, after a short trial, that the Confederacy of States was too weak to meet the necessities of a vigorous and expanding Republic, they boldly set it aside, and in its stead established the National Union, founded directly upon the will of the people, endowed with future powers of self preservation, and with ample authority for the accomplishment of its great objects.

Under this Constitution the boundaries of freedom have been enlarged, the foundations of order and peace have been strengthened, and the growth in all the better elements of national life has vindicated the wisdom of its founders and given new hope to their descendants.

Under this Constitution our people long ago made themselves safe against danger from without, and secured for their mariners and flag an equality of rights on all the seas. Under this Constitution twenty-five States have been added to the Union, with constitutions and laws framed and enforced by their own citizens, to secure the manifold blessings of self-government. The jurisdiction of this Constitution now covers an area fifty times greater than that of the original thirteen States, and a population twenty times greater than that of 1780.

The supreme trial of the Constitution came at last under the tremendous pressure of civil war. We ourselves are witnesses that the Union emerged from the blood and fire of that conflict, purified and made stronger for all the beneficent purposes of good government. And now, at the close of this first century of growth, with the inspirations of its history in their hearts, our people have lately reviewed the condition of the nation, passed judgment upon the conduct and opinions of political parties, and have registered their will concerning the future administration of the government. To interpret and to execute that will in accordance with the Constitution is the paramount duty of the Executive.

THE NATION'S PURPOSE.

Even from this brief review, it is manifest that the nation is resolutely facing to the front, resolved to employ its best energies in developing the great possibilities of the future. Sacredly preserving whatever has been gained to liberty and good government during the century, our people are determined to leave behind them all those bitter controversies concerning things which have been irrevocably settled, and the further discussion of which can only stir up strife and delay our onward march.

THE WHOLE GREATER THAN THE PARTS.

The supremacy of the nation and its laws should be no longer the subject of debate. That discussion, which for half a century threatened the existence of the Union, was closed at last in the high court of war, by a decree from which there is no appeal. The constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof are, and shall continue to be, the supreme law of the land, binding alike upon the States and the people. This decree does not disturb the autonomy of the States, nor interfere with any of their necessary rules of local self-government. But it does fix and establish the permanent supremacy of the Union. The will of the nation, speaking with the voice of battle and through the amended Constitution, has fulfilled the great promise of 1776 by proclaiming "liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof."

THE FREEDMEN AND THEIR RIGHTS.

The elevation of the negro race from slavery to the full rights of citizenship is the most important political change we have known since the adoption of the Constitution of 1787. No thoughtful man can fail to appreciate its beneficent effect upon our institutions and people. It has freed us from the perpetual danger of war and dissolution. It has added immensely to the moral and industrial forces of our people. It has liberated the master as well as the slave from a relation which wronged and enfeebled both. It has surrendered to their own guardianship the manhood of more than five million people, and has opened to each one of them a career of freedom and usefulness. It has given new inspiration to the power of self-help in both races, by making labor more honorable to one and more necessary to the other. The influence of this force will grow greater and bear richer fruit with coming years.

No doubt this great change has caused serious disturbance to our southern community. This is to be deplored, though it was unavoidable; but those who resisted the change should remember that under our institutions, there was no middle ground for the negro race between slavery and equal citizenship. There can be no permanent disfranchised peasantry in the United States. Freedom can never yield its fullness of blessing so long as the law of its administration places the smallest obstacle in the pathway of any virtuous citizen. The emancipated race has already made remarkable progress. With unquestioning devotion to the Union, with a patience and gentleness not born of fear, they have "followed the light as God gave them to see the light." They are rapidly laying the material foundations of self-support, widening the circle of intelligence, and beginning to enjoy the blessings that gather around the home of the industrious poor.

They deserve the generous encouragement of all good men. So far as my authority can lawfully extend, they shall enjoy the full and equal protection of the Constitution and laws. The free enjoyment of equal suffrage is still in question, and a frank statement of the issue may aid its solution. It is alleged that in many communities negro citizens are practically denied the freedom of the ballot. In so far as the truth of this allegation is admitted, it is answered that in many places honest local government is impossible if the mass of uneducated negroes are allowed to vote. These are grave allegations. So far as the latter is true, it is the only palliation that can be offered for opposing the freedom of the ballot; bad local government is certainly a great evil, which ought to be prevented; but to violate the freedom and sanctity of the suffrage is more than an evil. It is a crime, which, if persisted, in, will destroy the government itself. Suicide is not a remedy. If in other lands it be high treason to compass the death of a king, it should be counted no less a crime here to strangle our sovereign power and stifle its voice.

It has been said that unsettled questions have no pity for the repose of nations. It should be said with the utmost emphasis, that this question of suffrage will never give repose or safety to the States or to the nation, until each within its own jurisdiction makes and keeps the ballot free and pure by the strong sanctions of the law.

NATIONAL AID FOR EDUCATION.

But the danger which arises from ignorance in the voter cannot be denied. It covers a field far wider than that of negro suffrage and the present condition of that race. It is a danger that lurks and hides in the sources and fountains of power in every State. We have no standard by which to measure the disaster that may be brought upon us by ignorance and vice in the citizen when joined to corruption and fraud in the suffrage. The voters of the Union, who make and unmake constitutions, and upon whose will hangs the destiny of our government, can transmit their supreme authority to no successor save the coming generation of voters, who are sole heirs of sovereign power. If that generation comes to its inheritance blinded by ignorance and corrupted by vice, the fall of the Republic will be certain and remediless.

The census has already sounded the alarm in startling figures, which mark how dangerously high the tide of illiteracy has arisen among our voters and their children. To the south the question is of supreme importance, but the responsibility for the existence of slavery did not rest upon the south alone. The nation itself is responsible for the extension of the suffrage, and is under special obligations to aid in removing the illiteracy which it has added to the voting population.

For the North and the South alike there is but one remedy. All the constitutional power of the nation and of the States, and all the volunteer forces of the people, should be summoned to meet this danger by the saving influence of universal education. It is a high privilege and a sacred duty of those now living to educate their successors and fit them by intelligence and virtue for the inheritance which awaits them. In this beneficent work sectism and races, should be forgotten and partisanship should be unknown. Let our people find a new meaning in the divine oracle which declares that "a little child shall lead them," for our little children will soon control the destinies of the Republic.

THE HEALING INFLUENCE OF TIME.

My countrymen, we do not now differ in judgment concerning the controversies of past generations, and fifty years hence our children will not be divided in their opinions concerning our controversies. They will surely blame their fathers and their fathers' God that the Union was preserved, that slavery was overthrown, and that both races were made equal before the law. We may hasten or we may retard, but we cannot prevent the final reconciliation. Is it not possible for us now to make a truce with time by anticipating and accepting its inevitable verdict? Enterprises of the highest importance to our moral and material well-being invite us and offer ample scope for the employment of our best powers. Let all our people, leaving behind them the battlefields of dead issues, move forward, and in the strength of liberty and restored union win the grander victory of peace.

PROSPERITY.

The prosperity which now prevails is without parallel in our history. Fruitful seasons have done much to secure it, but they have not done all. The preservation of the public credit and the resumption of specie payments, so successfully attained by the Administration of my predecessors, have enabled our people to secure the blessings which the seasons brought.

THE CURRENCY.

By the experience of commercial nations in all ages, it has been found that gold and silver afford the only safe foundation for a monetary system. Confusion has recently been created by variations in the relative value of the two metals, but I confidently believe that arrangements can be made between leading commercial nations which will secure the general use of both metals. Congress should provide that the compulsory coinage of silver now required by law may not disturb our monetary system by driving either metal out of circulation. If possible, such adjustment should be made that the purchasing power of every coined dollar will be exactly equal to its debt-paying power in all the markets of the world.

The chief duty of the National Government in connection with the currency of the country is to coin it and declare its value. Grave doubts have been entertained whether Congress is authorized by the Constitution to make any form of paper money a legal tender. The present issue of United States notes has been sustained by the necessities of war; but each paper should depend for its value and currency upon its convenience in use and prompt redemption in coin at the will of the holder, and not upon its compulsory circulation. These notes are not money, but promises to pay money. If holders demand it, the promise should be kept.

REFUNDING.

The refunding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest should be accomplished without compelling the withdrawal of national bank notes and thus disturbing the business of the country.

I venture to refer to the position I have occupied on the financial question during a long service in Congress, and to say that time and experience have strengthened the opinions I have so often expressed on these subjects. The finances of the Government shall suffer no detriment which it may be possible for my administration to prevent.

OUR GREATEST INTEREST.

The interests of agriculture deserves more attention from the Government than they have yet received. The farms of the United States afford homes and employment for more that one-half of our people and furnish much the largest part of all our exports. As the Government lights our coasts for the protection of mariners and for the benefit of commerce, so it should give to the tillers of the soil the lights of practical science and experience.

MANUFACTURES.

Our manufacturers are rapidly making us industrially independent, and are opening to capital and labor new and profitable fields for employment. This steady and healthy growth should still be maintained.

COMMERCE.

Our facilities for transportation should be promoted by the continued improvement of our harbors and great interior waterways and by the increase of our tonnage on the ocean.

INTER-OCEANIC CANALS.

The development of the world's commerce has led to an urgent demand for shortening the great sea voyage around Cape Horn by constructing ship canals or railways across the Isthmus which unites the two continents. Various plans to this end have been suggested and will need consideration, but none of them have been sufficiently matured to warrant the United States in extending pecuniary aid.

The subject, however, is one which will immediately engage the attention of the Government with a view to thorough protection of American interests.

We will urge no narrow policy; nor seek peculiar or exclusive privileges in any commercial route; but, in the language of my predecessor, I believe it to be "the right and duty of the United States to assert and maintain such supervision and authority over any interoceanic canal across the Isthmus that connects North and South America, as will protect our national interests."

MORMONISM.

The Constitution guarantees absolute religious freedom. Congress is prohibited from making any law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

The Territories of the United States are subject to the direct legislative authority of Congress, and hence the General Government is responsible for any violation of the Constitution in any of them. It is therefore a reproach to the Government that in the most populous of the Territories the constitutional guarantee is not enjoyed by the people, and the authority of Congress is set at naught. The Mormon Church not only offends the moral sense of mankind by sanctioning polygamy, but perverts the administration of justice through the ordinary instrumentalities of the law. In my judgment it is the duty of Congress, while respecting to the uttermost the conscientious convictions and religious scruples of every citizen, to prohibit within its jurisdiction all criminal practices, especially of that class which destroy the family relations and endanger social order. Nor can any ecclesiastical organization be safely permitted to usurp in the smallest degree the functions and powers of the National Government.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM MUST COME BY LAW.

The civil service can never be placed on a satisfactory basis until it is regulated by law. For the good of the service itself, for the protection of those who are entrusted with the appointing power against the waste of time and obstruction to public business caused by incoherent pressure for place, and for the protection of incumbents against intrigue and wrong, I shall at a proper time ask Congress to fix the tenure of minor offices of the several executive departments and prescribe the grounds upon which removals shall be made during the terms for which incumbents have been appointed.

GENERAL PLANS AND PURPOSES.

Finally, acting always within the authority and the limitations of the Constitution, invading neither the rights of States nor the reserved rights of the people, it will be the purpose of my administration to maintain the authority and in all places within its jurisdiction to enforce obedience to all the laws of the Union; in the interests of the people to demand rigid economy in all the expenditures of the government, and to require honest and faithful service of all executive officers; remembering that offices were created not for the benefit of the incumbents or their supporters, but for the service of the government.

And now, fellow citizens, I am about to assume the great trust which you have committed to my hands. I appeal to you for that earnest and thoughtful support which makes this government in fact, as it is in law, a government of the people.

I shall greatly rely upon the wisdom and patriotism of Congress, and of those who may share with me the responsibilities and duties of the administration; and above all, upon our efforts to promote the welfare of this great people and their government, I reverently invoke the support and blessings of Almighty God.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

Worth Remembering.

Now that good times are again upon us, before indulging in extravagant show, it is worth remembering that no one can enjoy the pleasantest surroundings if in bad health. There are hundreds of miserable people going about to-day, with disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, or a dry, hacking cough, and one foot in the grave, when a 50 ct. bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the expensive doctors and quack medicines they have ever tried. It always makes the blood pure and rich, and will build you up and give you good health at little cost. Read of it in another column. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

As Ice disappears Under a July Sun.

So that hacking cough disappears under the use of *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*. It soothes and heals the membrane of the lungs, it remedies the night sweats and tightness across the chest, and is universally declared to be the best balsam extant. Those having uselessly tried many other remedies are speedily relieved by *this*. Sample bottles, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewd and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—*Examiner and chronicle.* 14-3t.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his beast; and knows that to prepare his horses for the spring work *Condition Powders put up by E. M. Parmelee* are unequaled, being composed of the best and purest materials. They are also given to hogs and fatstock with great benefit. Kept by first-class dealers generally. Full pound packages only 25c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

A Bachelor's Reveries.

Fancy free are a bachelor's reveries, cheerily, merrily passes his life, Nothing knows he of cannabial devilries, troublesome children and clamorous wife, But when bones are aching through rheumatics "not to!!" Who but wife can rub well in Eclectric Oil. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-1t.

Main Bows.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—*Portland Argus.* 14-3t.

Michael Darrinbarger, 406 Broadway, Lessee of the E. Side Base Ball grounds, says he has used the Eclectric Oil for sprains and contusions sustained by ball playing, and considers it invaluable. In one instance where his thumb was severely sprained a steady application of it cured him in less than 3 days. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa. 15-1t.

Economy is the Order of the Day.

The most economic, as well as best outward and inward remedy in use is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, because it requires such a moderate quantity to achieve decisive effects in cases of lung and throat disease, rheumatism, kidney troubles, piles, burns, sores, etc. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport Pa. 14-1t.

Experientia Docet.

We must tell some men a great deal to teach them a little, but the knowledge of the curative properties of Spring Blossom in cases of sick headache, Indigestion and Biliousness is bought by experience. Prices: $1.50, and trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-1t.

Don't Forget.

If you are suffering from any of the numerous diseases of the stomach, bowels or liver, it is your own fault if you remain ill, when you have at hand *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, a sovereign remedy in all such ailments. Price, $1 per bottle; sample bottles, 10 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

The vaults of the burned Palace Hotel in Buffalo have been found to be in perfect order. They were, indeed, in such perfect condition that the services of the locksmith were not required, the 'combination' opening the locks as if nothing had happened.

Eugene Crom, Swan Street, Buffalo, writes: I have used Spring Blossom for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and have found it to act admirably as a gentle Aperient and Blood Purifier. I consider it unequaled, "you are at liberty to use my name as a reference." Prices: $1.50, and trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-1t.

To Bachelors.

Only Bachelors should belong to clubs, Hercules gave up his club when he married Dejanira, "but"! when married, they should never fail to lay in a supply of Spring Blossom to cure Indigestion, dirt, Headache, Lassitude, etc. Prices: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-1t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of Smethport and the county with.

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Dealer in

LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the trade, they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Mill and Office on Hopkinson Street, | Smethport, Pa.

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—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease lots eligible for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

Mar 3, 1880-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 7, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 20, 1881-tf.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

SMETHPORT, PA.

F. H. & G. C. SCHENCK, Prop'rs.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the County Houses, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

R. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. BOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished to all requests for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - Prop't.

Located directly opposite the Mail, A. R. and R. N. Y. & P. R. R. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and kept clean in every respect. The only plank-walked Hotel in Eldred, and the best livery stable in the county. ☞ PARTIES CONVEYED TO ANY POINT ON THE OIL REGIONS.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Restored in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

280 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the R. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Hitchings and Clayed Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house is a house recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass this house from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,

COLEVILLE, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A real home for the People. Rates reasonable. Our efforts are to please. Everything neat and comfortable. Trains stopped from the head of caboose. Hands at all hours. Good sitting and livery.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located. East side Main Street. First class Livery, Business Men and Hunt Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. E. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Simcoe and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE,

E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,

Port Allegany, Pa.

Physicians.

FREEMAN & CARROLL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN, T. H. CARROLL.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

J. T. REILLY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Ford Block. SMETHPORT, PA

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., March 10, 1881.

E. M. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

Never before in the history of this country did there take place an inauguration like that of Friday of last week, when James A. Garfield was sworn in as President and Chester A. Arthur as Vice-President of these United States. The minutest detail of the ceremonies was carried out in the most successful manner. The inaugural address was one which will meet the hearty approval of every fair-minded American, and in our opinion one of the ablest ever delivered under like circumstances. The reference to freedom of suffrage and the necessity of the equal protection of the law to black and white voter alike, was reflecting only the most advance radical Republican sentiment. On the questions of public credit and money, Gen. Garfield utters no uncertain sound, but plants himself squarely on the hard-money non-repudiation platform of the Republican party.

The parade is said to have been the finest ever witnessed in this country. The seven thousand troops of the Pennsylvania National Guard which formed one of the divisions of the parade were universally admired because of their magnificent marching. The fire-works in the evening were grand beyond description and the Inauguration ball and Presidential reception which was held in the new Museum building adjoining the Smithsonian Institute, was, to use the words of a correspondent, "one grand scene of oriental splendor—a second Paradise, with all the natural advantages and the loveliest of Eve's daughters thrown in." On the whole we should conclude the new Administration was ushered into being on a pretty extensive boom, which carries with it the good wishes of the best citizens of the entire country.

A STATEMENT of what has been accomplished in fiscal affairs by the outgoing administration is an account of the national stewardship during the past four years that is alike creditable to the powers that be, and gratifying to the people. Popular burdens have been greatly reduced and prosperity promoted. Turmoil has been quieted and peace secured; the populace have grown steadily in wealth, happiness and patriotism, and the "Union is safe"—safer than it ever was before. The civil service has not very much reformed, but important improvements have been made in the Federal management of affairs, and matters are in excellent condition for President Garfield to seize the helm of State, continue the good work, and do better than his predecessor. For him not only has the ice been broken, but the cleansing process has been fairly begun. All he has to do is to keep it up.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

THE National Guard of Pennsylvania, which appeared at Washington seven or eight thousand strong, and constituted one of the more imposing features of the inaugural procession, appears to have created a profund impression. The display was certainly creditable to Pennsylvania, not on account of the numbers of the militia, but because the men composing the regiments presented something more than the appearance of dress parade soldiers. They were not gaudily uniformed, and their soldierly bearing and excellence of drill have been favorably compared with the regular troops, who appeared in the same procession. No State in the Union now has such well-organized militia as Pennsylvania, and the work has all been accomplished within the past three years. It is an honor and a credit to the State wherever it appears.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE late Senator Carpenter was a native of Morestown, Vt., and the people there tell many stories of him. He was much opposed to manual labor when a boy, and it is said that his father once left home, telling the future Senator to hoe a certain patch of potatoes, and giving him two shillings with which to get some one to help him. The boy took the money, and, buying a bottle of rum with one of the shillings, offered it to an Irishman if he would do the job. To insure the faithful fulfillment of the contract the youthful contractor would station himself at the end of a row and give the Irishman a drink as often as he got around to him. Paddy worked like a hero, the task was soon done and Carpenter was a shilling in pocket without having done a stroke of work himself.

PRESIDENT HAYES has reason to be profoundly grateful to the Democratic party. First and last it has done him great service. The extra session foolishness gave him an opportunity for a series of vetoes which did more than anything else to strengthen him in the estimation of the people. When the end of his term promised to be quiet and uneventful, the Democrats started their attack upon the national banks, and gave him an opportunity to make the most popular veto of his administration. It is doubtful if there has ever been in any country a party which was more skillful in amputating its own arms than is our own glorious Democracy.—*Tribune.*

THE selection of Postmaster James, of New York, as Postmaster General, is the perfection of civil service reform. He is the right man in the right place. As postmaster he has displayed executive ability and a knowledge of what was needed to give the people a quick and efficient service. He is an honest man, an active temperance advocate, and a Republican of the old abolition stripe. The fact that he was educated in a printing office in central New York may account in some degree for the possession of these good qualities.

A MILWAUKEE despatch says: "The opinion among politicians here is that either Angus Cameron or ex-Chief Justice Luther S. Dixon will be chosen United States Senator in the place of Mr. Carpenter. The chances are about even for both."

Garfields Cabinet.

On Saturday last President Garfield sent to the Senate the following named gentlemen as his cabinet officers, who were immediately confirmed:

Secretary of State—James G. Blaine of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Windom of Minnesota.

Postmaster General—Thomas L. James of New York.

Secretary of War—Robert T. Lincoln of Illinois.

Secretary of the Navy—William H. Hunt of Louisiana.

Attorney General—Wayne MacVeagh of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Interior—Samuel J. Kirkwood of Iowa.

James G. Blaine was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania January 31, 1830. When quite young he moved to Maine and embarked in the newspaper business. He served four years in the Maine Legislature and was twice elected Speaker of its lower house. In 1862 he was elected to Congress, and he proved so useful and influential a member that he was re-elected successively until the year 1874. He was elected Speaker of the House in 1869 and was twice re-elected to that important position. In 1876 he was appointed Senator by the Governor of Maine to succeed Hon. Lot M. Morrill, who was made Secretary of the Treasury. He was subsequently elected by the Legislature to fill the unexpired term, also the full term which ends March 4, 1883.

William Windom was born in Ohio in 1827, moved to Minnesota in 1855 was a representative in the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses; was appointed by the Governor of Minnesota, in July, 1870, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Daniel S. Norton, deceased, in the Senate of the United States; was subsequently elected as a Republican and was re-elected in 1877 for the term which will expire in 1883.

Thomas L. James was born in Madison county, New York, in 1831, and early became an apprentice in a newspaper office. A few years later, before he was of age, he became the editor of the paper of his native town. He was then appointed collector of canal tolls. In 1861 he went to New York city and began his official career there as inspector of customs under Hiram Barney, then Collector. He was three years later promoted to the position of government weigher, and when Moses H. Grinnell became Collector Mr. James was made Deputy Collector in the third division of the warehouse department. In 1873, without his knowledge, President Grant appointed Mr. James Postmaster of New York and President Hayes reappointed him in 1877.

Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, is a native of Illinois, the eldest son of the late President Lincoln, and now thirty-seven years of age. At the time of his father's election to the Presidency, in 1860, he was a student at the Exeter Academy, and afterward entered Harvard University, where he graduated. After his father's death Robert Lincoln studied law, and settled down in the practice of his profession in Chicago, where he has been very successful at the bar. Mr. Lincoln's first active experience in politics occured last year, when he acted as delegate to the Chicago Convention and supported Grant to the last.

William H. Hunt, of Louisiana, is a native of South Carolina and about sixty years of age. He was as much of a Union man as it was possible to be in the South during the war, and when General Butler took possession of New Orleans he received valuable aid from Mr. Hunt. In 1876 Judge Hunt was the Republican candidate for Attorney General on Governor Packard's ticket and took a prominent part in the Presidential campaign of that year. When Hayes became President he signified a desire to make him Collector of the Port of New Orleans, but Judge Hunt preferred the Court of Claims and was, in April, 1877, appointed to that position.

Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, was born at Phœnixville, Chester county, Pa., April 19, 1833. He received his early education in Chester county. He graduated at Yale College in the famous class of 1853, and then studied law with Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, of West Chester, and was in that borough admitted to the bar on April 26, 1856. Soon after his admission to the bar he was elected District Attorney of Chester county and served in that capacity for three years.

He was made chairman of the Republican State Central Committee during the campaign of 1868. In 1870 President Grant appointed him to succeed E. Joy Morris as Minister to Constantinople. He position this held until towards the close of 1871, when he resigned, returned home and took up his residence at Harrisburg. From there he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, where he served as chairman of the committee on judiciary and on legislation. At the beginning of 1877 Mr. MacVeagh removed to Philadelphia.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, was born in Maryland, December 20, 1813; removed to Ohio in 1836, and was admitted to the bar in 1843; was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1846 and again in 1847; was in 1850-1 a member of the convention that framed the present Constitution of the State of Ohio; removed to Iowa in 1855; was elected to the State Senate in 1856; was elected Governor in 1859 and again in 1861; was in 1866 elected to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of James Harlan; was in 1875 re-elected Governor of Iowa, and resigned that office January 21, 1877; was elected in January 1876 to the United States Senate as a Republican to succeed George G. Wright, Republican, for the term ending March 3, 1883.

We coincide in the opinion of the *New York Herald*, that the Cabinet is composed of a group of earnest, practical men, devoted to the Republican cause and anxious to do their best to support the President and serve the nation. The Cabinet begins its work with the confidence of the Republican party. We give to the President and to his constitutional advisers our best wishes for a successful, conservative and brilliant Administration.

SPEAKER RANDALL is the same sort of a Democrat that he always was—in favor of retrenchment and economy in his stump speeches, and solid against both in the House.—*Tribune.*

PRESIDENT HAYES' last vote was not the least meritorious act of his four years' administration.

Mr. Mitchell's First Nomination to Congress.

[From Harrisburg Telegraph, March 3.]

HARRISBURG, March 1, 1881.

Editor Telegraph:

In Monday's Philadelphia *Times*, in an article headed "Senator Mitchell's Position," appears the following:

"It was his submission to worse leaders than himself that made him a Congressman in 1876. The nomination was not expected by his county, as it had both the law judges and had the Senator for many years, but when Mr. Mitchell was named by Tioga without a contest, as a matter of local compliment, the same power that made him Senator made him Congressman and for the same reason. Had the Republicans expected to secure the Congressman, they would have named Butler B. Strang by ten to one over any competitor. He is able, independent in his convictions, fearless in action and he is the one man in that region that Cameron feared. He, therefore, seized upon the opportunity to retire Strang to private life by the nomination of Mitchell, and what the organs now call the surprise or accident of Mitchell's candidacy was well known to every intelligent observer of political movements, as Cameron's cunning promotion of Mitchell to forbid the advancement of Strang. By that move on the political chess-board Cameron made a submissive Congressman in Mitchell and doomed Strang to protracted retirement."

As a confrere in the convention at Williamsport, which nominated Mr. Mitchell in '76, I desire to correct the mis-statements made in the foregoing. Mr. Mitchell was not named as a candidate by Tioga county "as a matter of local compliment," or on any other account. Judge Ross, of Potter county, the representative of the district in Congress at that time, was the candidate of the Tioga county Republicans and received nearly the entire vote that was cast for a Congressional candidate at the primary election of the party. From my own personal knowledge I can say that Mr. Strang could not be induced to be a candidate that year. I urged him at different times, the winter before, to allow his name to be used in that connection, and at one time he seemed inclined to do so, but before leaving for home in the spring he had fully determined not to be a candidate. It is my candid opinion that had not Mr. Strang so stubbornly refused to be a candidate that year he would have been the nominee of the party. Judge Williams was also urged to be a candidate by prominent men of the party from different sections of the district, but he could not be prevailed upon to have his name used in a way that would prove effective in bringing about the desired result. It was the fear among the leading Republicans, particularly in the northern counties of the district, that if the Republicans failed to nominate one of their strongest men, the Democrats would take advantage of the situation and place Hon. M. F. Elliott in the field as their candidate, who is by odds the strongest Democrat in the district. It was because of this understanding of the situation by myself and colleagues from McKean county that suggested the withdrawal of the candidate from our county and the substitution of Hon. John I. Mitchell, of Tioga. Two hours before his name was mentioned in the convention, it is my sincere conviction that not a man in the State had for a moment considered Mr. Mitchell as a candidate, and I am confident that his nomination was as much of a surprise to himself and the Republicans of Tioga as to any other section of the district. Truly yours,

L. BOUERS.

DURING the consideration of the new Cabinet in the executive session of the Senate on Saturday, Senator Beck, of Kentucky, said that if the Democratic party wanted to make perfectly sure that it should not under any possibility succeed to the control of this Government for the next twenty years, all it had to do was to raise a whisper against confirming the nomination of the son of Abraham Lincoln. Senator Beck seems to understand pretty well the temper of the American people.

LANCASTER *New Era*: "At the Cambria Iron Works the vast sum of $100,000 was paid out during the month of February for wages alone. That is but a single item of expense; what the others are may be inferred from this one. How many men, women and children draw support from this single establishment? From first to last it is the work of a protective tariff, and yet there are those who would abolish it entirely if they could."

SENATOR TOM COOPER says in the Media *American* this week, that "the idea that Cameron tries to obtain the opinions of his friends is nonsense; he is big enough not to desire his counsels to prevail unless after comparison they prove the best, and he is always wise enough to discern and yield to the better reason." Mr. Cooper's able article leaves the impression that Senator-elect Mitchell is no man's man.

SECRETARY SHERMAN will go out of office with a boom. The public debt was decreased $12,000,000 last month.—*Philadelphia Press.*

MR. GALUSHA A. GROW'S home paper, the Montrose *Republican*, is satisfied with Mr. Mitchell's election.

A Foolish Mistake.

Don't make the mistake of confounding a remedy of acknowledged merit with the numerous quack medicines that are now so common. We speak from experience when we say that Parker's Ginger Tonic is a sterling health restorative and will do all that is claimed for it. We have used it ourselves with the happiest results for Rheumatism and when worn out by overwork. See adv. —*Times.* Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Edward Tracy estate in Keating township, McKean county, Pa., containing seventy-five acres, is offered for sale. The farm is situated in one of the most beautiful valleys in McKean county, within two miles of the county seat, is under a good state of cultivation, has a good frame house, barn, fruit trees, and an excellent orchard. It is a very desirable property for any person wishing to locate a home. Immediate possession will be given. Information, as to terms, &c., may be obtained by applying to the undersigned, or to Hon. M. Kane, or James M. Tracy,

MARY TRACY.

Smethport, Pa.

16-4t

LEGAL.

Argument List.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1881.

1. G L Beardsley vs E H Scott; No 131 September Term 1878. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, with or Fi Fa to stay in meantime.

2. Martin Cameron vs W S McCutcheon; No 440 May Term 1880. Motion to open judgment.

3. Martin Cameron vs W S McCutcheon; No 439 May Term 1881. Motion to open judgment.

4. Joseph Mabury vs S G Rayner; No 188 May Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence, proceedings to stay here or Fi Fa to remain sized.

5. James Morrison vs Rotor & Rotor; No 467 February Term 1881. Motion to strike off judgment as to S H Rotor.

6. Between L Sweet vs Bartlett Haney & Co; No 320 May Term 1880. Motion to dissolve attachment.

7. A Smalley vs Adam Croll defendants and Oak Shade Oil Co garnishee; No 288 May Term 1880; Motion to open judgment and let garnishee into a defence, proceedings to stay in meantime and lien and levy to remain.

8. O O Crandall plaintiff in error vs J C Clark use and A B Armstrong Assignee of I. Rogers defendant in error; No 647 September Term 1880. Certiorari.

9. Florence Rice vs E Kelly et al; No 681 September Term 1879. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why this judgment should not be marked satisfied.

10. Simon Bros vs John A Todd; No 320 February Term 1880. Motion for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

11. R C Mitchell vs J F Thompson; No 416 September Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment shall not be opened as to $2,000.

12. The Pendleton Torpedo Co vs A L Burnell; No 241 September Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

13. James K Blair vs the Commissioners of McKean county; No 448 September 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by county commissioners.

14. Martin and Orlando Pike vs Commissioners of McKean County; No 488 September Term 1880. Appeal by plaintiffs from assessment of county commissioners.

15. Order for vacating portion of Open Brook road in Annin township. Exceptions to report of viewers.

17. In the matter of the petition for a road from the public road to the Turtle Point railroad station, Annin township. Rule to show cause why the proceedings should not be set aside and the order annulled.

18. Patrick Shandy and wife vs Joseph Nettbeemer; No 140 December Term 1879. Rule to show cause why order made in regard to five acres of land should not be vacated.

19. Ferdinand Rathmann, Assignee, vs Andrew Duff-Mitscher, et al; No 208 June Term 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defence.

20. L Emery vs F Parker; No 288 December Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened etc.

21. A W Rowell vs M F Dorin; No 264 December Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off and all proceedings stayed in meantime.

22. Patrick O'Brien, use of John ——— et al vs Bradford city; No's 126, 127, 128, December Terms 1880 and 29 February Term 1881. Rule to show cause why order granting leave to levy special assessment should not be vacated and set aside.

23. Hiram Tillson vs L Vance; No 61 February Term 1881. Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

24. Andrew Cortell and E G Mitchell vs Frost and Hancock; No 484 May Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

25. John A Butterfield, Plaintiff in Error vs W S Saunders, Defendant in Error; No 479 September Term 1880. Rule on plaintiff in error to show cause why he should not make return of Certiorari.

26. F W Mitchell vs James S Patterson; No 48 June Term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

27. John A Johnson and John S Peterson vs W H Thurston. John M Beck and John Beatty; No 175 December Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment against Garnishee should not be opened and several sums and payments should not be credited on judgment.

28. Commonwealth vs H W Green; No 86 September Sessions 1880. Defendant Appeals from rotaging of costs made by Clerk.

31. G J Stranahan vs Lawrence and Lewis Rigbury; No 8 September term 1880. In equity; argument on demurrer.

32. Thomas Peter Grace vs J J Camp and M. A Sands; No 185 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

33. A C Cudd vs the Kendall & Eldred Railroad Company; No 120 December term 1880. Certiorari.

34. Josephine A Bass vs W A Bass and Emery A Bass; No 349 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why the sale within named shall not be set aside and also a rule on plaintiff to show cause why no issue shall not be directed to try the validity of judgment No 349 September term 1880 as to whether it is not fraudulent against creditors.

35. H. B. Chollar and others vs DeForest Weld; No 12 14 29 31 32 33 34 35 36 and 37 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why issue of interference should not be formed &c.

36. E E Carman vs H Morley; No 268 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why proceedings shall not stay as to six hundred and ninety-four dollars of the judgment. Proceedings to stay in meantime.

37. C B Jaffray & Co vs DeForest Weld; No 31 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why attachment should not be dissolved &c.

38. H F Shumway vs T McGoldrick et al defendants and Niagara Insurance Co et al garnishees; No 435 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why writ of attachment should not be dissolved and set aside as to the the garnishees and W H Meadeville agent &c.

39. H B Chollar & Co vs DeForest Weld; No 79 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgments mentioned in motion should not be assigned and declared void as against the rights of the undersigned to the rights of the plaintiffs in said judgments upon his paying the amounts of the said mentioned judgments. Rule to stay until rule is disposed of.

40. Executors of Estate of A M Taylor, dec'd vs Bradford township; No 50 September term 1877. Rule to show cause why Supervisors of Bradford township why they should not levy a tax for the purpose of paying the above judgment.

41. Executors of the Estate of A M Taylor, dec'd vs Bradford township; No 50 September term 1877. Rule to show cause why Supervisors of Bradford township why they should not levy a tax to pay above entitled judgment.

42. Ada M Young vs Chas H Reed; No 49 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why N Hamlin should not be substituted to the rights of Plaintiff.

43. J W Humphrey, et al vs D K Thompson; No 9 and 10 September term 1880. Exceptions to Auditor's report.

44. Commonwealth vs Joseph Gates; No 32 September Sessions 1880. Rule to show cause why so much of verdict in above case as imposed costs on the county should not be set aside.

45. In the matter of the application to set aside the election of Duke Centre. Rule to show cause why election in Borough of Duke Centre should not be set aside.

46. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Karr, dec'd. Rule to show cause why letters of Administration shall not be revoked.

47. E K Green, Plaintiff in Error vs Michael Rauch; No 466 February term 1881. Certiorari.

48. John W Alexander vs S Bagley and Bailey doing business as Bagley & Bailey; No 188 February term 1881. Certiorari.

Additional Mercantile Appraisement.

SMETHPORT BOROUGH.

Class.		Rate.
14	Harry Wilson	7 75
	SERGEANT TOWNSHIP.	
14	John Sullivan	7 75
	CERES VILLAGE.	
14	F E Tull	7 75
	EAST SMETHPORT.	
14	James Tracy	7 75
	POST ALLEGANY.	
14	T B Day	7 75
	BILLIARD TABLES.	
2	Tables Lowell Greene	50 75
1	Table F Hastings	20 75
	TEN PIN ALLEY.	
1	Alley F Hastings	20 75

D. F. PATTISON, Appraiser.

SMETHPORT, PA., March 1st, 1881

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

Have paid two and a quarter years' use, Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World; warerooms of the Association at every warerooms. Factory 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, to 265 east 14th st. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $40 a quarter, used. Cash discount. Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., 154 Tremont st., Boston; 46 East 14th st., (Union Square) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

SLAUGHTER TIMES

Special sales, not a single day, but for months. Bargains in every department. Mammoth stock. Write us for samples and prices. Don't delay. Don't wait. Don't forget. SLAUGHTER TIMES CO., Chicago, Ill.

11-6t

For Sale.

Farm of 100 acres in Otto township adjoining village. Good buildings, good orchard, well watered. Will be sold cheap. Apply to

L. M. FARNSWORTH, Agent.

Otto, N. Y., Jan'y 20, 1881.—1-4t

A GENTS WANTED for the Life and Public Services of James A. Garfield. Fastest selling and best book. Outfit free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Phila., Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andrus & Pratt,

127 Union Street,

Olean, N. Y.,

GROCERS,

—TO—

Dealers in Patent Process Flour, buckwheat flour, graham, oatmeal, cracked wheat, hominy, pearl barley, Dold's hams, pork, bacon and lard, salt fish, canned peaches, pears, peas, corn, tomatoes, beans, lobsters, and salmon. The best teas and coffees in the market—roasted mocha, java, maracaibo and rio. Six grades Japan tea a specialty at 50c. Gunpowder tea, Young Hyson, English breakfast, Formosa and Oolong. English currants, cherries, prunelles, evaporated peaches, apples and corn, raisins, celery sauce, chow chow, mixed pickles, French mustard, salad cream, Olives' jellies, macaroni, vermicelli, farina, tapioca, sago.

Will quote prices and send samples on application.

Goods sold for CASH only and as low as is consistent with HONEST QUALITY and *honest quantity.*

No poor nor stale goods to work off.

A clean store and fresh goods.

11-3ms

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Surgeon Dentists,

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Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT PAIN.

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Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

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At the Wright House

Mar. 15th and 16th, 1881.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. H. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

Dr. J. H. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for spermatorrhœa, impotency, weakness and all diseases resulting from self-abuse, as nervous debility, irritability, mental anxiety, loss of memory, insomnia, depression of spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, pains in back or side, loss of muscular power, etc. Before taking, After taking. Sufferers from the above diseases should not delay, as neglect may lead to premature decay, consumption, insanity and an early grave, or both. No matter how long standing the case may be, a few days' use of this Specific will convince the most skeptical that it will do all that is claimed for it. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, specific, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. H. Simpson's Medicine Co., Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Smethport by A. B. Armstrong. 49-1y

---

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate female. It will cure total female weakness, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, Floodings, all displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will at all times and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every part of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It

Cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists everywhere. Send for pamphlet. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and torpidity of the Liver. 25 cts. per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist Smethport, Pa.

DR. HUTCHINSON'S

WORM DESTROYER

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Removes the Worms and the seventeen *third loop thread worm.* We guarantee it to do so. We have hundreds of Testimonials, which we will in the last 15 years, prove conclusively there to be no remedy equal to Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove the Worms (all kinds, *Round, Flat, Long,* and *Tape*), that infest the human system. Physicians buy it, use and give them to their suffering patients. They do not interfere or prescribe without this thoroughly reliable medicine. Sold by all Druggists.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.

19-12t.

TO THE LADIES.

The Ladies of Smethport and vicinity are requested to call and examine the new and desirable stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Just opened by Miss E. CARSON.

Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Fine Ruching, Laces, Yelling, Knitting Silk, Woolen Yarns, Etc.,

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.

Goods ordered when not on hand.

Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON.

Over GILLIS & MACHAN'S Medical Hall, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 17-1my

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Fall and Winter Opening

1880.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 20 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Etc.,

Ever Brought Into this County.

Call on us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

P. S. Those wishing garments made to order can find the finest assortment of piece goods to select from. 49tf

---

New Meat Market!

Having recently fitted up a Meat Market

In Basement Kittredge Opera House!

I am prepared to serve the public with choice

Sirlion and Porter House Steaks

And all kinds of fresh meat, fresh fish, &c.

W. W. OSTRANDER.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

WE BLOW FOR YOUR HAM!

—THE—

SMETHPORT CORNET BAND

is prepared to furnish music for

PICNICS,

PUBLIC MEETINGS, &c.

Address:

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

Sec'y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

at the store of

WM. HASKILL & SON,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

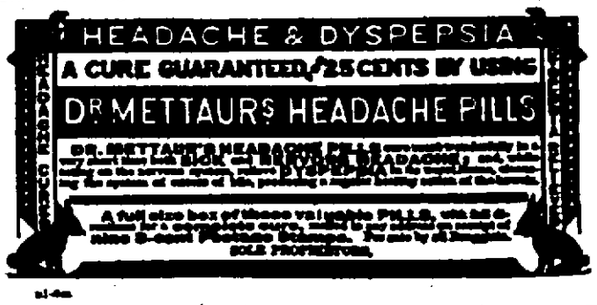
William Haskill & Son.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.


HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR METTAURS HEADACHE PILLS
DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for compounding the most popular beverage that anyone can enjoy, will be sent to any one who will send 25 cents in stamps to pay postage, &c. Address
SOLE PROPRIETORS,

21-4m

J. W. REILLY,

JOBBER AND GENERAL DEALER IN

Tobacco and Cigars,

PIPES, CIGAR CASES,

STATIONERY, &c.

Also, a Fine Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Constantly on Hand.

MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA.

A Lecture to Young Men On The Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the direful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and thoroughly.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box 4586. 47-1y.

HELP Yourselves, by making money when a golden chance is offered. Those who take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business is new, strictly honorable, and pays from the start. Any one who needs money should write us at once, as only your spare moments are required. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, the instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can go right to work and make money from the first hour they put their hands to work. Many have made in a single day. You can devote your whole time to the business or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address at once, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

L. W. MASON

Is daily receiving some of the finest HEATING STOVES ever brought into Smethport, which he is selling not below cost, but for a small per cent., for cash.

SHELF GOODS.

A full line of shelf goods usually kept in a hardware store, and sold at the lowest possible price.

Step into Mason's and examine the RANGES manufactured by Quimby & Perry, Troy, N. Y. They are the finest in the market.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., March 10, 1881.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Howard, of the Bradford *Star*, was in town yesterday working up the interests of his paper.

—We are indebted to Hon. L. Rogers for the annual Report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

—Mr. Backer, of the Smethport Extract Works, is again in town. He has been visiting his family in Boston.

—W. G. Roberts, one of Eldred's most enterprising merchants, made us a friendly call a few days since.

—Teams wanted for bark hauling, either by the cord or by the day at the Brookston Tannery, Brookston, Forrest Co., Penn. 9-6t.

—Mayor-elect Jordan, of Bradford, made Smethport a hurried visit on Monday and of course paid his respects to the MINER.

—A thorough and safe remedy is Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Sold by all Druggist. Price 25 cents. 14-4t

—A court for the trial of civil causes will convene on the fourth Monday of this month, the 28th, and continue during the week.

—While dipping oil from a tank, near Gillmor, yesterday, Frank Hazzard was overcome by gas and his lifeless body was found upon the tank.

—Barnhardt will appear at the Opera House in Bradford on Thursday evening of next week, the 17th. And the "bell it goes ringing for Sara."

—Nothing so good for Headache and Dyspepsia as Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. All Druggists sell them. 14-4t

—The President's inaugural address will be found on the first page of this paper. It is a model address and will be read with interest by our readers.

—Mrs. D. C. Young, of Larrabee, and her sister, Mrs. J. J. Newman, of Buffalo, were calling upon their numerous friends in Smethport on Wednesday.

—Gen. Kane has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness as to be able to return to New York, where he had been for some weeks previous to his late sickness.

—The snow, of which there has been a superabundance the past week, is getting thin again. We want more and have no doubt Vennor will look after the matter.

—S. E. Coles, the foreman of the MINER office, and one of the best printers in the State, is off on a visit to Elmira, his former home. Shade has well earned the recreation which he is now taking.

—A dividend has been declared the stockholders of the McKean County Agricultural Society, and said stockholders are requested to call at the *Reporter* office in Port Allegany and get what is due them.

—Measles and mumps do not seem to be confined strictly to Smethport and vicinity. According to the Kane *Blade* some fifteen men in the employ of Thos. Griffith are laid up by sickness from these diseases.

—In another place will be found the advertisement of W. N. Wetenhall, who has lately established a carriage shop on Mechanic street. He is said to be a first-class workman and we hope to see him well patronized.

—Senator Emery has introduced a bill to make McKean county a separate judicial district. Also an anti-discrimination bill similar to that in operation in Illinois and declared constitutional by the Supreme Court.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hamlin, Robert H. Ross and Delano R. Hamlin were the delegation from this place who witnessed the inauguration of President Garfield last Friday. None of them have returned to their native heath yet.

—The receipts at the donation for Rev. W. C. Wiltse were $101.15 clear—about $18 being in provision. The committee desire to return their thanks to Mr. C. F. Kistredge for the use of the Opera House on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. Stewart has established himself in the jewelry and watch-making business at his residence, near the *Democrat* office, and requests us to say that he will hold himself in readiness to do all kinds of work in the repairing line.

—There was a man in our town and he was wondrous wise; whenever he had goods to sell he straight did advertise; and when he found his goods were gone, with all his might and main he hurried in another lot and advertised again.

—D. F. Pattison has completed his duty as Mercantile Appraiser, and proven himself a most competent and efficient officer for the position. But few who are liable to assessment are able to escape the eye of Dewane, for he has been most thorough in his work.

—At a late meeting of the Port Allegany Driving Park Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. H. Arnold; Secretary, F. D. Simar; Treasurer, C. A. Dolley; Directors, C. R. Bard, W. C. Downs, O. D. Vosburgh, F. W. Howarth, L. J. Gallup.

—Since the bars and saloons have been closed, a thorough system of water works are extremely needed in Jamestown. Several young boys and men were staggering around the streets Saturday night from the effects of drinking the foul water (?) from the outlet. At least that's their story for it.—*Journal.*

—The Postmaster-General of the United States has issued an order dated February 21, 1881, revoking the section of the postal laws which allowed commercial paper and blanks, filled out in writing, such as invoices, way-bills, bills of merchandise, deeds, insurance papers, etc., viz: one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, and this class of matter must now be prepaid at first-class or letter rates of postage.

—Those who attended the lecture of ex-Governor Cumback on Monday evening at the Opera House enjoyed a rare literary treat. It was practical and full of meat from beginning to end. We were pained to see so small an audience in attendance. Col. Sanford is booked for March 29th, we learn, and we hope to see the Opera House crowded on that occasion. He has lectured in Coudersport and Ridgway this winter, and is spoken of as being first-class. If his lecture compares with that of Mr. Cumback all will feel well paid for their attendance.

—The following, to which our attention is called by a correspondent, is probably the first mention ever made of coal oil. In his will, Gen. Washington disposes of 135 acres of land at "Burning Spring," on the Great Kenawha, West Virginia, and in describing it says: "The tract of which the 135 acres is a moiety was taken up by General Andrew Lewis and myself, for and on account of a *bituminous spring* which it contains, of so inflammable a nature as to burn as freely as spirits, and is nearly as difficult to extinguish." This was no doubt the first mention of the now well-known West Virginia oil field, but whether the particular spring mentioned has ever been identified or not we are unable to say.

—People have curious habits, and some of them are so trifling they are generally overlooked. How many people have a habit of wetting lead pencils. We have an old one on our sanctum table that has been lipped oftener than the blarney stone of Ireland. It is a very useless habit and invariably spoils the pencil yet it is funny. An old codger comes in to write an advertisement for a stray cow, the tobacco runs in streaks from the corners of his mouth; we shove him the pencil, he sucks the point between his lips and brings it out dripping with tobacco spit, scrawls out his advertisement and retires. Next comes a lovely apparition of sweet sixteen, whose pouting cherry lips makes one's mouth water, grasps the old pencil, touches its point to her dainty tongue, and describes her lost bracelet. Ugh!

—We learn by correspondence from Bradford that Prof. M. O. Campbell, of Kane, McKean County, is a prominent candidate for county superintendent of schools in that county, at the approaching election in May. Mr. Campbell is a graduate of the State Normal School at Edinboro, and in addition to the certificate received at graduation, he was two years ago the recipient of a State diploma, granted by the State authorities and signed by Dr. Wickersham, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The professor is a thorough-going, wide-awake teacher, of broad views and a long and successful experience as such, and should the common school interests of McKean county be placed in his hands for the coming three years, the people are to be congratulated upon being so fortunate as to secure the services of one so eminently fitted for that responsible position. Prof. C. is well known in this vicinity, as an instructor and institute worker, and his many friends in Crawford county will be gratified to know that his ability and merits are duly appreciated in the country where he now resides.—*Cambridge News.*

For Rent.

Jas. Taylor farm. Refer to Mrs. L. T. Medbery or David Sterritt on Main street. 13-tf

Lost.

A lady's shawl, black and white, checked. Lost probably between Haskill's store and Colegrove. The finder will please leave same at the MINER office.

The Picard House.

The Picard House, Smethport, is a new three story brick hotel, conducted on temperance principles. It is neat and pleasant in all its surroundings, and will no doubt become a very popular resort, particularly for temperance people, who to keep pace with their professions should certainly do so. The house is elegantly furnished throughout and has an air of comfort certainly inviting.—*Reporter.*

A Card.

Having become permanently settled in the Wendel store, I would respectfully ask my old friends and as many new ones as will do so to call upon me at my store and examine my new stock of goods. I expect to sell goods fully as cheap as they can be procured at any grocery store in the county, and I invite an inspection of both goods and prices.

H. L. WILLEY.

Smethport, March, 10, 1881.

Quarterly Meeting.

The Second Quarterly meeting for 1881 will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church March 19th, and 20th. Rev. L. A. Stevens P. E. will preach Saturday and Sunday.

Preaching next Sunday morning and evening 11 o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m. Smethport time. Court House bell will ring 30 minutes before preaching and Sunday School hour. Subject for evening, "Christ the Great Light of the World." Sunday School 2.30 a. m.

Bradford Weekly Star.

Saturday morning the *Bradford Weekly Star* will be issued for the first time from the office of the *Bradford Evening Star*, and in connection with that paper. The new weekly is issued to fill a long felt want among the residents of the Northern oil field for a paper covering the world's weekly news, the current events and topics of the oil country and McKean County, a weekly review of the petroleum trade and oil field operations, and all news and topics of local and general interest. The *Weekly Star* like the *Evening Star*, will be a live journal of all news, agriculture, anti-discrimination; a fair Republican newspaper, tolerant of all faiths, but stalwart in its own. The subscription price is $1.50 per year in advance. We wish the stranger success.

The Murder of C. B. Gillis.

From the Bellefonte (Iowa) Register.

After reading the particulars of the murder of Charles B. Gillis at Mount Pleasant Wednesday evening, all will arrive at but one conclusion, that it was not only premeditated and cowardly, but one of the most dastardly and cold-blooded murders ever committed in Iowa, and no time should be lost in discovering the assassin. Even a Sioux Indian or a Mollie Maguire would not be guilty of such a crime, unprovoked as it must have been. Below is a communication giving full particulars of the sad affair and all new developments up to last evening, sent by a special correspondent of the *Hawkeye*:

The murder of Charles Gillis last night, an account of which appeared in the *Hawkeye* this morning, has thrown our city into the intensest excitement. Several theories and many wild rumors are afloat, but no one can tell anything positively. One theory accounts for the deed on the ground of some old grudge held by some old enemy; another, that it was committed by some tramp, crazed by cold and exposure, whom Mr. Gillis had met at the door; another, that the assassin had mistaken the house and man, but that has little foundation, for the murderer had full opportunity to be certain of his man through the brightly lighted windows of the room in which Mr. Gillis and his father were sitting. The only creditable clue is given in the fact that a stranger asked Mr. Thomas Carmichael on the street to direct him to Charles Gillis's house. Mr. Carmichael did so, and the stranger started in the direction of Mr. Gillis's house, being then on the same street. That was about 6 p. m. No stranger called at Mr. Gillis's until about 8 o'clock that evening, when as the *Hawkeye* stated, he was called to the door in answer to a rap and was shot. A man answering to the description given by Mr. Carmichael was seen by one or two others, and as the Braselton house bus was going to the depot, the same man, very much out of breath from running, jumped on the bus near Mr. Spahr's residence, and rode to the depot, there taking a train out, no one can tell positively which train.

A thousand dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderer is offered by the city councils and board of supervisors.

The circumstances of the case are as follows: The family consisted of Mr. Charles Gillis, his wife and father, Judge James A. Gillis, and a servant girl. Mr. Gillis was sitting in his father's room, a pleasant room on the south side or front of the house, the window-blinds of which were wide open, and the room brightly lighted; the girl was in the back part of the house, and Mrs. Gillis had gone up street on an errand for her father, who has been confined to the house all winter by illness. About eight o'clock a low rap was given at the front door. Mr. Gillis stepped into the hall and opened the door. The Judge heard a few words of conversation, then a cry of help from his son, and a slight scuffle, followed by the report of a pistol. He hurried to the hall, but the assassin had fled and his son was lying prostrate on the floor of the hall. One groan was the only answer given the father. Going to the front door, which the assassin had closed, the Judge raised the cry of "Murder!" which Mrs. Gillis heard as she was returning from her errand. Supposing her husband had left the room for a few moments, during which a paroxysm of pain had come upon her father (to which he is subject) she answered by saying, "Never mind, father; I'll be there in a moment." What was her horror to find the dead body of her husband in the hall. It was indeed murder—murder of all the best and sweetest part of her life. The hand of the murderer struck her heart through her husband, leaving a pain far less merciful than death. The ball, which was a large one, evidently fired from a heavy navy revolver, passed through the heart and lodged against the shoulder blade. The clothing was not singed a particle.

Mr. Gillis has lived here for sixteen or seventeen years, and has always been regarded by his neighbors as a quiet, peaceable man, with, perhaps, as few enemies as any man in the county. Living a quiet, unostentatious life, he still managed to make himself highly prized by his neighbors for his kindness of heart and rare manly qualities. Thus it happens that those who knew him best are most at a loss to account for the motive of the deed.

The house where Mr. Gillis lives seems devoted to tragedy; a number of years ago, Ridgeway, a brother to Charles, shot himself or was shot in the barn, and an Indian girl, whom the family had raised, killed herself by taking poison.

Kate Smith.

Kate Smith, aged 32 years, is confined in a small room in the City Infirmary. The poor woman is insane. The causes that led to the overthrow of her mind seems to be a disappointment in a love affair. Miss Smith formerly lived at Roulette, Potter county, and has for some time been employed as a domestic in this city. Eight years ago she met and loved Humphrey Hunt, but her parents objected to the match and Hunt some time ago was married to another and is now living at Derrick City.

Miss Smith about two weeks ago came to the house of Charles A. Terry in Harrisburg and then for the first time showed symptoms of insanity. She talked about her last love and raved day and night. A doctor was called and the woman, at his order, confined in a room. She escaped through a window and boarding a train for Derrick, went to the house of her old lover, which she entered in a fury, driving the family out of doors and smashing up the furniture. She was finally captured and yesterday was brought to the city in charge of 5-sur men and placed in the Infirmary. During the day she sent for two or three clergymen. She acted rationally for a time, but her same freaks did not last long and she always closed with a torrent of abuse. She seems to have a particular hatred of ministers. Her case is indeed a sad one.—*Star of 7th.*

Farm For Sale.

A valuable farm situated about three miles above Smethport on Marvin creek, containing 100 acres under good state of cultivation, with a nice young orchard, three horse and a good spring of water, is offered for sale. Inquire of

C. V. GRIFFIN, Keating, Pa. W. T. CALLAR, Smethport, Pa. 13-6t

Hotel Arrivals.

Chas. Miller, Bradford, exchange house.

A. C. Anderson, 72 Main St., Bradford, hotel.

Walter Anderson, Bradford, Park hotel.

Decker & Butherland, Bradford, Black Bear hotel.

Thos. Goodwin, Bradford, Brunswick hotel.

John H. Shaver, Bradford, Parker hotel.

Jas. & Thos. Anglum, Bradford, Grand Central hotel.

Jason & Ed. Budd, Bradford, Bradford House.

N. E. Collins, Bradford, wholesale liquors.

Jno. F. Collins, Bradford, European House.

H. A. Ripley, Bradford, eating house.

C. B. Tucker, Bradford, Revere hotel.

J. W. Malvin, Bradford Merchants' hotel.

A. L. Wyman, Bradford, Pierce Hotel.

J. M. Graham, Bradford, wholesale liquors.

L. D. Henderson, Bradford, hotel.

A. Mayer & Co., Bradford, wholesale liquors.

S. B. Boter, Bradford, LaPierre hotel.

Jonas Artley, Kendall, American hotel.

A. A. Cader, Kendall, eating house.

V. Campbell, Kendall, hotel.

R. E. Strong, Kendall, wholesale liquors.

Geo. K. Hempstead, Kendall, eating house.

B. A. Knight, Kendall, hotel.

Gilman M. Cheney, Kendall, hotel.

Andrews & Morgan, Kendall, hotel.

August Carroll, Kendall, eating house.

Mrs. Laura Brewer, Kendall; hotel.

John Curren, Kendall, hotel.

O. Walker, Derrick, eating house.

R. C. Huggins, Indian Creek, tavern.

Lewis & Davis, Alton, tavern.

E. Monell, Summit, tavern.

R. W. Stone, Summit, tavern.

C. W. Bishop, Aiken, tavern.

A. A. Hanson, Aiken, tavern.

O. E. Tiffany, Aiken, tavern.

John J. Wilson, Aiken, tavern.

Isaac G. Smith, Aiken, tavern.

Wm. Durringer, Eldred, wholesale liquors.

Thomas Mullins, Eldred, eating house.

George Frankel, Eldred, eating house.

C. S. Edwards, Eldred, eating house.

R. C. Huggins, Eldred twp., eating house.

W. H. Smith, Eldred, eating house.

A. A. Stewart, Eldred, tavern.

J. H. Kump, Eldred, wholesale malt liquors.

C. M. Coleman, Eldred, tavern.

Wm. McDonald, Eldred, tavern.

Robt. Stohr, Custer, tavern.

Geo. E. Peck, Custer, tavern.

Mrs. S. A. Stillwell, Custer, tavern.

Lincoln Frazier, Bordell, eating house.

F. S. Carnis, Bordell, hotel.

George Bateman, Row, hotel.

Theo. L. George, Row, hotel.

A. Fox, Row, hotel.

Dennis McNamara, Row, hotel.

F. H. Jackson, Duke Centre, eating house.

Mrs. C. W. King, Duke Centre, Duke House.

J. W. Green & Son, Duke Centre, wholesale and retail liquors.

J. Brown, Duke Center, hotel.

John H. Whittlesy, Duke Centre, hotel.

P. Murray, Duke Centre, wholesale and retail liquors.

Geo. R. Clark, Duke Centre, wholesale and retail liquors.

F. A. Chapman, Duke Centre, hotel.

John Wass, Rixford, hotel.

Washington Alden, Rixford, wholesale liquor.

J. R. Goodenough, Rixford, eating house.

Saph & Oliver, Rixford, hotel.

Bradley E. Fassett, Corwin Center, eating house.

J. H. Schoonhoover, Kinzua Junction, hotel.

S. J. Rockwell, Smethport, hotel.

B. F. Wright, Smethport, Wright House.

George A. Crocker, West Branch, hotel.

R. M. Sloan, Kane, hotel.

R. S. Driscoll, Turtle Point, hotel.

The applications of E. L. Scott, Port Allegany, hotel, and Karon Hanlon, Port Allegany, wholesale liquors, were continued until the May term.

The applications of John C. Doyle, of Liberty township, and E. R. Nash, Rixford, were withdrawn.

The Court refused the petitions of Thos. Dalton, No. 8 Chambers street, Bradford, and E. McFadden, Eldred.

Applications where objections were raised, were laid aside for later consideration.

Other business disposed of Monday is as follows:

Jane E. Johnson vs. F. E. Johnson. Decree in divorce granted by the Court.

F. J. Fuller vs. Helen Fuller. Decree in divorce granted.

Sarah E. Congdon vs. Clark Congdon. Decree in divorce granted.

Frank Kerns appointed high constable of Smethport.

Application for the incorporation of the Bradford University College of physicians and surgeons refused.

Frank Carlson was sworn as a citizen in open court.

The following additional licenses were granted Tuesday.

Brandon & Hocking, Bradford, Stafford House.

Allen Wilson, Webster street, Bradford, hotel.

M. E. Freshman, Mechanic street, Bradford, hotel.

A. A. Marsh, Bradford, hotel.

D. C. Holcomb, Bradford, Coy place, hotel.

Chas. B. Rees, Bradford, wholesale and retail liquors.

Thos. Connealy, Bradford, wholesale and retail liquors.

M. H. Dyer, Bradford, Waverly House. Rule also granted returnable at the May term, to show cause why said license should not be revoked. Court granted this because a question was raised as to whether this place was separate and distinct from the Cole House.

Foster Wensley, Gillmor, hotel.

Martin Hallally, Alton, eating house.

C. T. Thompson, Alton, eating house.

J. L. Smith, Alton, eating house.

Baldwin C. Underwood, Duke Centre, hotel. Granted as of March 8th upon bond being filed and approved by Judge Brownell.

J. A. Thrige, Custer, tavern.

J. H. Bowers, Smethport, tavern.

E. V. Chadwick, Smethport, eating house.

John Weiss, Clermont, tavern.

A. F. Smith, Row, eating house.

Mathew Maher, Row, Summit House.

H. V. Bristol, Eldred, tavern.

Wm. Bickel, Eldred, eating house.

James Ross, State Line, tavern.

F. W. Means, Kane, St. Elmo Hotel.

M. Kelly, Custer, Erie House.

Pat. Malone, Sawyer, tavern.

Charles Campbell, Big Shanty, tavern.

Michael Bolger, Bulls Camp, eating house.

The following applications were refused or otherwise disposed of.

M. Shannon, 20 Main street, Bradford, (no accommodations), refused.

J. G. King, Bradford, eating house, withdrawn.

J. P. Abbott, Mechanic street, Bradford, tavern, refused.

James Grogan & Frank Goodrich, Bradford, wholesale liquor, withdrawn.

F. H. Abbott, Washington street, Bradford, tavern. Leave granted applicant to withdraw his application.

Geo. C. Howard, Bradford, St. Cloud Hotel, withdrawn.

Henry Wicker, Smethport, wholesale liquor. Refused.

E. W. Berryman, Bradford, Lloid Hotel, refused.

Geo. V. Howard, 2 Congress street, Bradford, eating house, refused.

Stephen Cullivan, Bradford, eating house, refused.

Wm. C. Broncon, Globe street, Bradford, eating house, refused.

Henry Hall, Bradford, tavern, refused.

Julius Reis, Main St., Bradford, wholesale liquor, refused.

Carpenter & Draper, Harrisburg bridge, Bradford, tavern, refused.

Jno. Newman, fourth ward, Bradford, tavern, refused.

A. H. Fuller; first ward, Bradford, hotel, refused for want of adequate hotel accommodations without prejudice.

B. Van, Mechanic street, Bradford, eating house, leave granted to applicant to withdraw application.

J. W. Bailey, Mechanic street, Bradford, eating house, leave granted to applicant to withdraw application.

C. Draper, 106 Main Street, Bradford, refused for want of adequate hotel accommodations.

Jno. Leonard, Mechanic street, Bradford, hotel, refused.

A remonstrance was filed against application of W. P. Van Gorder, of Eldred, tavern, and the Court granted the applicant leave to withdraw said petition.

Hotel license was granted James W. Hodge at New City provided proof of assessment is shown.

Application of D. Y. Stephens and J. D. Foland for tavern license at Corea, was withdrawn.

Henry O'Neil, Alton, tavern, continued to May term.

F. McFadden, Eldred, eating house, refused.

W. S. Zink, Lafayette, tavern, refused.

A. H. Pierce, Smethport, tavern, withdrawn.

In the matter of the election district of Otto township. Confirmed.

License of M. J. Mathews transferred to Richland Sheckles.

Commissioners were appointed to take testimony in the divorce cases Maria Hall vs. Melville Hall, Matilda Kelley vs. M. Kelley, Mary A. Kimball, vs. Andrew J. Kimball, Joy Miller vs. Eugene Miller and Emma J. Huff vs. Gershcon Huff.

J. R. & P. C. R. R.

Petitions are being numerously signed in Potter and McKean counties protesting against the extension of any further time than now granted for the completion of the Jersey Shore & Pine Creek railroad. Considerable grading has been done between Coudersport and Port Allegany by which valuable farm lands have been damaged, and the petitioners insist that the road be completed at once or abandoned, so that some other company may take hold of the matter and finish the road sometime within the present century. The petition, which is addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives, reads as follows:

WHEREAS, Efforts are now being made to further extend time for the completion of Railroads in this Commonwealth greatly to the detriment of the business interests and prosperity of the country, therefore:

We, the undersigned citizens of Potter and McKean counties, would respectfully represent: That we protest against the extension of any further time than now granted, as relating to the Jersey Shore & Pine Creek Railroad, and for the following reasons:

1st. The Jersey Shore & Pine Creek Railroad having in some cases secured right of way for a nominal sum under a pledge of its immediate completion; and taken deeds in fee, and in other and a majority of cases forced said right of way, in which cases the *disadvantages* were balanced by the advantages and the property of the citizens condemned, embankments thrown up, ditches dug, fences torn down and the fragments compelled to maintain long lines of fences to protect their crops, without remuneration.

2d. That the commercial and agricultural interests of the section of the state traversed by the proposed Jersey Shore & Pine Creek Railroad demands the early construction of the road, and in the judgment of your petitioners the holding of the hitherto unexercised franchises of the said road deter other capital from being used in its prompt construction, completion and equipment.

For reasons above stated we do earnestly protest against the passage of Senate Bill No. 11 entitled "An act to extend the time for the completion of the Railroads in this Commonwealth already commenced."

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of McKean Lodge No. 308, F. & A. M., the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, The Almighty Father in His Providence has seen fit to remove from this world the wife and loving companion of our worthy brother William Bignell, therefore

Resolved, That it meekly bowing to the will of the One God we hereby commend our kindest sympathy to our dear Brother in his recent bereavement and irreparable loss.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be entered upon the records of the Lodge and published in the several county papers.

R. D. FRANKLIN, M. A. SPRAGUE, } Com.

Smethport, March 9, 1881.

LEGAL.

Trial List.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1881.

1. J. E. Blair vs. L. G. Peck and the Bradford Oil Company; No. 439 September Term 1878. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
2. H. G. Fisher & Co. vs. A. Miller; No. 461 May Term 1880. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
3. John Bell McLand vs. J. M. Lorman; No. 466 May Term 1880. Judgment opened.
4. Bailey Houghtaling vs. Smith and Harding; No. 172 June Term 1878. Appeal from Justice.
5. Henry Armstrong vs. Smith and Harding; No. 173 June Term 1878. Appeal from Justice.
6. Fred Wiese vs. Smith and Harding; No. 174 June Term 1878. Appeal from Justice.
7. John Hoffner vs. Peter in Chief, et al; No. 288 May Term 1880. Sci Fa Sur Mechanics Lien.
8. R. C. Corwin vs. S. J. Rockwell; No. 433 September Term 1880. Appeal from Justice.
9. A. U. McCormick vs. John Mallard; No. 10 December Term 1879. Appeal from Justice.
10. Thomas Chase & James McGowan vs. John Dunn; No. 69 February Term 1881. Appeal from Justice.
11. A. J. Webster vs. Wm. Pelton; No. 295 June Term 1877. Ejectment for land in Liberty township.
12. R. W. Beaun vs. Pardon Worsley; No. 131 September Term 1877. Capias for trespass and damage.
13. R. W. Beaun vs. R. W. Hynes & R. W. Coddington; No. 161 February Term 1878. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
14. Bradford Oil Co. & The Parent Oil Co. vs. James A. Anderson et al; No. 162 February term 1878. Ejectment for land in Hamilton township.
15. A. T. Newell vs. Jacob Cowan; No. 236 February Term 1878. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
16. Meldrum Hemphill & Co. vs. H. C. Clark; No. 249 June Term 1878. Assumpsit.
17. Solomon Barrett vs. Phillips & Bernhard; No. 439 June Term 1878. Assumpsit.
18. Mechanics Tribune Co. vs. Joseph Morgan; No. 564 June Term 1878. Case.
19. O. H. Chase vs. James Stevenson; No. 34 September term 1878. Appeal from justice.
20. A. C. Taylor vs. H. E. Freeman; No. 446 September Term 1878. Appeal from justice.
21. J. C. B. Scofield vs. Joseph Duke et al; No. 276 September Term 1878. Assumpsit.
22. Shepherd Smith vs. C. S. King; No. 287 September Term 1878. Case.
23. W. & J. Duke vs. Asher Brown et al; No. 413 September Term 1878. Case.
24. H. W. Warren vs. A. H. Kennell; No. 434 September Term 1878. Case.
25. R. M. Thompson vs. J. C. Prescott; No. 438 September Term 1878. Case.
26. J. T. Johnson vs. Ed Whittemore; No. 288 December Term 1878. Assumpsit.
27. E. J. and E. A. Culver vs. W. A. West; No. 752 December Term 1878. Ejectment for land in Bradford township.
28. Morris L. North vs. Thomas Bradley; No. 288 December Term 1878. Debt.
29. O. H. Culver vs. John Johnson; No. 297 December Term 1878. Assumpsit.
30. William Middaugh vs. Bradford Oil Co; No. 302 December Term 1878. Ejectment for land in Otto township.

List of Travers Jurors

drawn for Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be commenced for adjourned February Term, 1881, commencing on the fourth Monday of March.

Avery A. L. Bradford city, fifth ward.
Blackmon W. J. Bradford city, fifth ward.
Brown Richard, Bradford township.
Blakeley S. S. Bradford township.
Blew W. S. Wetmore township.
Brennan Mathew, Corea township.
Chadwick Freeman, Keating township.
Champlain Asa, Keating township.
Cagle John, Annin township.
Cooney Thomas, Annin township.
Cantwell Thomas, Corea township.
Clark Albert, Corea township.
Crossmire Miles Keating township.
DeGolier S. B. Bradford township.
DeGolier G. B. Bradford city, first ward.
Davis W. J. Liberty township.
English Abner, Hamilton township.
Freeman F. E. Smethport boro.
Gailey O. D. Norwich township.
Gallup Eben, Keating township.
Griffin F. K. Bradford township.
Geary Chas. Lafayette township.
Heath G. L. Liberty township.
Johnson F. S. Bradford city, first ward.
Jewett Sheldon, Bradford township.
Kinney John, Annin township.
Littlefield L. L. Liberty township.
Morse Samuel, Keating township.
Mitchell J. K. Kendall borough.
Mattison A. Smethport borough.
Mead Jasper, Bradford township.
Moore George R. Smethport borough.
Norris M. E. Bradford city, third ward.
Nelson J. H. Hamlin township.
Reyce Wm. M. Liberty township.
Smith Joshua, Lafayette township.

R. BARTWELL, Sheriff.

N. C. GALLUP, O. P. COON, } Jury Com'rs.

ATTEST: JNO. J. ROBARTS, Clerk.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. S. BROWNELL and F. E. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, March 4, 1881, to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1881, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, March 4, 1881, and the 105th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. BARTWELL, Sheriff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE At Public Vendue.

The elegant house built a few years ago by Judge A. H. Taylor, in the Borough of Smethport and the lot upon which it stands, will be sold at Public Sale on

Wednesday, April 6, 1880,

at 2 o'clock p. m. The dwelling itself cost originally

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and is one of the best finished, most convenient, as well as one of the handsomest houses in the county. It is the largest and best dwelling house in the borough. The lot surrounding the house is among the pleasantest to be found anywhere. The grounds are nicely graded, and elegant trees add to its beauty. It is indeed a valuable property and it will be well for those desiring to purchase to take advantage of this opportunity.

Smethport, Feb. 24, 1881—tw.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who want to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Reputation, size, Capital not required. We will leave you nothing to learn. You can make from 50c to $5 per day and upwards in your own locality, or travel over the country. Those who want to see the world and make money should write us at once. Many are making fortunes at this business. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make large wages. Reader, if you are in want of business where you can make money every day there can be no question in a week of your ability to engage in it. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 4y1

New Carriage Shop IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

Smethport, March 10, 1881.—yr.

H. W. RUBIN

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING Goods.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

Into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

—Also dealer in—

TOBACCO & CIGARS

AGENTS WANTED FOR CYCLOPEDIA. $30 to $125 a month. Now and here is for Pike, Lyon, Bonner, Washington, Lincoln and Washington's Farewell Lives. Over 1000 pages. Great illustrations. One Agent reported $30 in one day. Another reported 60 in one week. Another 75 in 12 days. Never sold less than 100 in a week. Everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,000 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

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STARTLING DISCOVERY! LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 5-17

$2 Watches, Gems, Watch Materials, Tools, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Optical Goods, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods, Stamps, Coins, Novelties, Base Ball Goods, Boots, Shoes, Rubber Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Trunks, Valises, Bags, Shawls, Dress Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Books, Albums, Pictures, Frames, Toys, Games, Cutlery, Tinware, Woodenware, Willowware, Brushes, Baskets, Perfumery, Soaps, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Clothing, Underwear, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Liquors, Wines, Ales, Beers, Cordials, Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, Cognacs, Champagnes, Sherries, Ports, Claret, Hock, Sauterne, Catawba, Angelica, Sweet Wine, Cider, Vinegar, Pickles, Sauces, Canned Goods, Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Flour, Meal, Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw, Seeds, Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Cranberries, Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Citron, Spices, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, Allspice, Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, Starch, Indigo, Blacking, Matches, Candles, Soap, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Honey, Maple Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Fish, Salt, Pork, Beef, Hams, Tongues, Sausages, Dried Beef, Lard, Oil, Kerosene, Gasoline, Benzine, Naphtha, Coal, Wood, Iron, Steel, Nails, Horseshoes, Horseshoe Nails, Carriage Material, Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, Sleds, Harness, Robes, Whips, Blankets, Horse Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Iron, Sheet Copper, Tin Plate, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Roofing, Spouting, Jobbing, Repairing, Custom Work, Manufacturing, Contracting, Building, Mason Work, Carpenter Work, Painting, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Plastering, Brick, Lime, Cement, Hair, Sand, Stone, Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Pickets, Posts, Timber, Logs, Cash, Trade, Produce, Labor, Anything, Everything, Nothing, Something, Whatever, Wherever, Whenever, Somewhere, Nowhere, Everywhere, Anywhere, Somehow, Anyhow, Everyhow, Nohow, Always, Never, Forever, Sometimes, Ever, Yes, No, Maybe, Perhaps, Certainly, Positively, Probably, Possibly, Impossibly, Surely, Truly, Falsely, Honestly, Dishonestly, Fairly, Unfairly, Squarely, Crookedly, Cheaply, Dearly, Quickly, Slowly, Soon, Late, Early, Now, Then, Here, There, Everywhere, Nowhere, Somewhere, Anywhere, Wherever, Whenever, Whatever, Whoever, Whomever, Whosever, Whichever, Whether, Which, What, Who, Whom, Whose, How, Why, When, Where, Whence, Whither, Whereof, Whereby, Wherefore, Wherein, Where

A Speech by Mark Twain.

The Papyrus Club of Boston, composed largely of literary men and journalists, had its annual "ladies' night" dinner last Friday evening. Mr. William A. Hovey, editor of the Boston *Transcript*, as President of the club, presided. The after-dinner feature included the reading of a new poem, sent from London for the occasion, by James Russell Lowell; a speech by E. P. Whipple, largely a eulogy of George Eliot; a speech by Mark Twain, and several short poems by members of the club. Mark Twain's speech was as follows:

"I am perfectly astounded at the way in which history repeats itself. I find myself situated at this moment exactly and precisely as I was once before, years ago, to a jot, to a tittle—to a very hair. There isn't a shade of difference. It is the most astonishing coincidence that ever—but wait. I will tell you the former instance, and then you will see it yourself. Years ago I arrived one day at Salamanca, N. Y., eastward bound; must change cars there and take the sleeper train. There were crowds of people there, and they were swarming into the long sleeper train and packing it full, and it was a perfect purgatory of rush and confusion and gritting of teeth and soft, sweet and low profanity. I asked the young man in the ticket office if I could have a sleeping section, and he answered 'No,' with a snarl that shriveled me up like burnt leather. I went off, smarting under the insult to my dignity, and asked another local officer, supplicatingly, if I couldn't have some poor little corner somewhere in a sleeping car, and he cut me short with a venomous 'No, you can't; every corner's full. Now don't bother me any more,' and he turned his back and walked off. My dignity was in a state now which cannot be described. I was so ruffled that—well, I said to my companion, 'If these people knew who I am they—' but my companion cut me short there and said, 'Don't talk such folly. If they did know who you are, do you suppose it would help your high mightiness to a vacancy to a train which has no vacancies in it?' This did not improve my condition any to speak of, but just then I observed that the colored porter of a sleeping car had his eye on me. I saw his dark countenance light up. He whispered to the uniformed conductor, punctuating with nods and jerks toward me, and straightway this conductor came forward, oozing politeness from every pore, and said: 'Can I be of any service? Will you have a place in the sleeper?' 'Yes,' I said, 'and much obliged, too. Give me anything; anything will answer.' He said: 'We have nothing left but the big family stateroom, with two berths and a couple of armchairs in it, but it is entirely at your disposal. Here, Tom, take these satchels aboard.'

"He touched his hat, and we and the colored Tom moved along. I was bursting to drop just one little remark to my companion, but I held in and waited. Tom made us comfortable in that sumptuous great apartment, and then said, with many bows and a perfect affluence of smiles, 'Now, is dey anything you want, sah? 'case you can have jes' anything you wants. It don't make any difference what it is.' I said, 'Can I have some hot water and a tumbler at 9 to-night, blazing hot? You know about the temperature for a hot Scotch punch.' 'Yes, sah, dat you kin; you kin 'pen' on it. I'll get it myself.' 'Good! now that lamp is too high. Can I have a big coach candle fixed up just at the head of my bed, so that I can read comfortably?' 'Yes, sah, you kin. I'll fix her up myself, an' I'll fix her so she'll burn all night. Yes, sah; an' you kin jes' call for anything you wants, and dish yer whole railroad'll be turned wrong eend up an' inside out for to git it for you. Dat's so.' And he disappeared. Well, I tilted my head back, hooked my thumbs in my arm holes, smiled a smile on my companion, and said gently, 'Well, what do you say now?' My companion was not in humor to respond, and didn't. The next moment that smiling black face was thrust in at the crack of the door and this speech followed: 'Laws bless you, sah, I knowed you in a minnit. I told de conductah so. Laws! I knowed you the minnit I sot eyes on you.' Is that so, my boy? (handing him a quadruple fee.) Who am I? 'Jennul McClellan,' and he disappeared again. My companion said, vinegarishly, 'Well, well! what do you say now? Right there comes the marvellous coincidence I mentioned a while ago, viz: I was speechless—and that is my condition now. Perceive it?"

How Its Young Light was Snuffed Out.

Three years ago Detroit had about fifty amateur weeklies in full blast. One by one they have succumbed to the chickenpox, measles, whooping cough and hard times, and the number yet alive can now be counted on the fingers of the left hand. The latest failure occured yesterday, just after the bells had struck 12 o'clock. An ambitious, persevering boy of 13 had established the *Twilight* in a little second floor back room beyond the parks on Woodward Avenue. In his issue of twenty-three copies in the forenoon occurred the following item:

NOTTICE.—There is A Red-headed wOman in ThIS Sitty who Licks her Children witH the stOve handel. LEt her beWair or We SHall puBlish Her nalm.

The editor of the *Twilight* was seated in his sanctum at the hour named, when a female entered. She hadn't come to subscribe. She wasn't there to have a funeral notice published. She didn't look like the president of a female sewing society. No one could read her errand until she had locked the door. Then she kicked the press over, upset the standing galley, knocked the legs from under the editorial table and laid hands on the editor. Being taken by surprise, he did not realize what was going on until he had been shaken out of his boots and jammed into the wood box head first, and ere he had regained his editorial composure the assailant had fled. Ruin and desolation brooded there. Havoc and disaster sailed around the room. The red-headed woman who licks her children with the stove handle had played smash and left nothing to begin anew on. No insurance, and no more *Twilight*.

"There," said Mrs. Raging. "I've tried four times to give that shirt away, and it's no worthless nobody'll take it. But I'll get rid of it! I'll leave it out on the clothes-line to night."—*Boston Post.*

CAROLINA CHEROKEES.

RUDE MOUNTAINEERS WHO LIVE IN HUTS AND DO NOT PAY THEIR CHIEF.

The eastern band of Cherokees has its own peculiar government, the head being Chief Smith, or Tsa-la-te-he. He is, by virtue of his office, entitled to a salary of $500, but this sum has never been paid him by his people. He is 44 years of age, was born in Cherokee county, and has been chief just a year, succeeding the position upon the death of L. R. Welsh, who for many years held it. Once a year the people of the eastern band assemble at Yellow Hill, the seat of the Indian government, in Swain county. Chief Smith presides at these grand councils. They are interesting ceremonials, though a trifle strange, partaking both of the nature of a legislative assembly and of that of the purely primitive "pow-wow" of the noble red man.

About one-half of the Indians of the proper sex and age are voters, and take a lively interest in political matters. The others do not vote and are apathetic on questions of the day. The subject of education has recently begun to be much discussed by them. Heretofore when left to their own resources, they have paid but small attention to educational matters. A fund of $40,000 lies in Washington in charge of the Indian commissioner, to their credit. In January last two Indians, sent as messengers by the great tribe of Cherokees, now in the Indian Nation, came as envoys to their brothers of the eastern band. They were sent to endeavor to induce the Indians in North Carolina to move west, following the example of that part of their tribe which went there so many years ago. But the Cherokees are content, and will not desert the State. About sixty enrolled their names as consenting to go, but most of these will not make good their promise. There is no fund to pay the expenses of removal, but the Cherokees in the Nation are endeavoring to obtain from Congress an act to defray such charges. There are some hundreds of Cherokees and a few Catawbas and Creeks in the northern portion of Georgia, but these never attend the councils of the eastern band in North Carolina, nor are they under the rule of Chief Smith. The Indians are, as is ever their wont, extremely simple in their habits. They live in log houses mainly and dress in the plain costume of the mountaineer. Gone are the plumes of eagles' feathers, the necklaces of bears' claws, while war paint and the tomahawk are as much things of the past as coats of mail and maces are to us. The only indication of that passionate love for personal adornment which is characteristic of the savage is found in the gay turbans worn occasionally by some aged member of the tribe. The health of the Indians is, in the main, good, and in that pure air and glorious woodland where they dwell, it should be perfect. But occasionally diseases become epidemic, and in 1865 smallpox played havoc with them. Last year pneumonia slew numbers. They knew no treatment for these diseases, but are rendered helpless by fear of them.

A Fable.

THE LION AND THE JACKALS.—One day a troop of jackals were astonished beyond measure at the appearance of a lion in their midst, and their surprise could not be imagined when his countenance assumed a pleasant expression and he remarked:

"Friends, I have come to settle among you and be a neighbor. I want to be friendly with each, and every one and think well of all, and I trust we shall dwell together in harmony."

"Hooray for the lion! Hurrah for the old man-killer!" cheered the jackals, and they were tickled to death at their good luck.

But the lion had scarcely got his den in order when one of the jackals came sneaking in and began:

"I—I—that is—delicate subject, you know—embarrassed, you see—ah—ah—hum."

"My friend, if you have anything to say to me be at your ease," replied the lion.

"Well, I simply wanted to drop you a hint. Don't be too sweet on John Jackal. His great grandfather was banished for cause, and his wife's second cousin is a wall-eyed villain."

The lion received the information without remarks, and the caller went away, chuckling over the idea that he had sowed good seed.

Next day a second Jackal appeared, beat around the bush for awhile, and observed:

"I feel it my duty to warn you against Jos Jackal, who lives over the creek. He beats his wife, cheats his neighbors, and is a double back-action hypocrite by the watch."

Soon another appeared with a similar story about some one else in the community, and in the case of a fortnight the lion felt it his duty to call a public meeting. When the jackals had gathered around him he said:

"I find, by your own statements, that you are a community of thieves, liars, dead-beats and scoundrels, and henceforth you can fight your own battles and hunt your own bones. Snakes, skunks and vagabonds, farewell!"

MORAL.

He who tries to climb up by pulling his neighbor down makes poor headway.

It Wouldn't Work.

Topsoody made up his mind to-day that he was not going to be bossed any longer by his wife, so when he went home at noon he stalked in and called out, imperiously:

"Mrs. Topsoody, Mrs. Topsoody."

Mrs. T. came out of the steaming kitchen with a drop of sweat on the end of her nose, a dishrag around her head, and a rolling pin in her hand.

"Well, sir," she said, "what'll you have?"

Topsoody was staggered, but braced up.

"Mrs. Topsoody, I want you to understand, Madam"—and he tapped his breast dramatically—"I am the engineer of this establishment."

"Oh! you are, are you? Well, Topsoody, I want you to understand I"—and she looked dangerous—"am the engine that will blow up and sling the engineer clear over into the next county. Do you hear the steam escaping, Topsoody?"

Topsoody heard it, and he meekly inquired if there was any assistance he could render in the housework.—*Steubenville Herald.*

A Story Of Steel Pens.

Few persons who use steel pens on which is stamped "Gillot" have any idea of the story of suffering, of indomitable pluck and persistence, which belong to the placing of that name on that article.

A long depression in trade in England threw thousands of Sheffield mechanics out of work, among them Joseph Gillot, then twenty years of age.

He left the city with but a shilling in his pocket. Reaching Birmingham, he went to an old inn and sat down upon a wooden settle in the tap-room. His last penny was spent for a roll. He was weak, hungry and ill. He had not a friend in Birmingham; and there was little chance that he could find work.

In his despondency he was tempted to give up and turn beggar or tramp. Then a sudden flinty energy seized him. He brought his fist down upon the table, declaring to himself that he would try and trust in God, come what would. He found work that day in making buckles, which were then fashionable.

As soon as he had made a pound or two he hired a garret in Broad street, and there carried on work for himself, bringing his taste and knowledge of tools into constant use, even when working at hand made goods. This was the secret of Gillot's success. Other workmen trudged on in the old ruts. He was wide awake, eager to improve his work or to shorten the way of working.

He fell in love with a pretty and sensible girl named Mitchell, who, with her brothers, was making steel pens. Each pen was then stipped, punched and polished by hand, and pens were sold consequently at enormously high prices.

Gillot at once brought his skill in tools to bear upon the matter, and soon invented a machine which turned out the pens by thousands in the time that a man would require to make one. He married Miss Mitchell, and they carried on the manufacture together for years.

On the morning of the marriage the industrious workman made a gross of pens and sold them for thirty-six dollars to pay the wedding fees. In his old age, having reaped an immense fortune by his shrewdness, honesty and industry, Mr. Gillot went again to the old inn, bought the settle and had the square on which he sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heirloom to his family, to remind them of the secret of his success.

About Iowa Fashions.

Bob Burdette thus sketches them in the Burlington *Hawkeye*: A novelty in neck lingerie for gentlemen is made of hemp or manilla, and is so worn as to close up pretty snug when the gentleman steps through the trap. It is much affected in Nevada and New Mexico.

The engagement of Johnny Snebbly and Miss Lebechin will be announced as soon as Mr. Snebbley has got a lift in his salary to $15 a week.

Miss Tomlass held a brilliant reception in the back parlor of her fashionable hotel on Saturday evening last. She received $5.65 a piece from all her regular boarders except young Mr. Fasboy, who paid her 60 cents and a silver watch and stood her off for the rest of it.

Miss Diffenbach, the accomplished and beautiful cantatrice of West Hill, slapped her old mother over the head with the dish rag last Tuesday evening, because the old lady wouldn't let her go down and sing in a Dutch chorus at the masquerade in Bogus Hollow. Miss Diffenbach has the true temper of a lyric artist, and our city will yet be proud of her.

Miss Birdie Mac Whelter fell up against the side of the skating rink the other night, and blackened one of her eyes and knocked the other clear out. The one she knocked out was a glass one. It was gallantly rescued by Mr. Percival de Claude O'Halligan, who unfortunately stepped on it before he picked it up. Insured in the Glen Eyerie Mutual by George Duncan.

How Much Will Keep a Horse.

A horse weighing from ten to twelve hundred pounds will eat about six tons of hay, or its equivalent in a year. And we suppose the real point to get at is, whether one can keep his horses cheaper on some other products than hay. This is an exceedingly difficult question to answer—it depends so much on circumstances. We shall not attempt to answer it fully at this time but will merely say that, in our opinion three and a half tons of corn-stalks and two and a half tons of corn would keep a horse a year in fully as good condition as six tons of hay. We may estimate also that it will take three and a half tons of oat straw and two and a half tons of oats to keep a horse a year. A bushel of oats weighs thirty-two pounds, so that it will take over one hundred and fifty-five bushels and three and a half tons of straw to keep a horse a year. It would take about two acres of good land to produce this amount.

Please Stop My—What?

"Times are hard, money is scarce, business is dull, retrenchment is a duty—please stop my"—whisky? "Oh, no; times are not hard enough for that yet. But there is something else that costs me a large amount of money every year, which I wish to save. Please stop my"—tobacco, cigars and snuff? "No, no, not these; but I must retrench somewhere; please stop my"—ribbons, jewels, ornaments and trinkets? Not at all; pride must be fostered, if times are ever so hard, but I believe I can see a way to effect quite a saving in another direction—please stop my"—tea, coffee and needless and unhealthy luxuries? "No, no, no; not these, I cannot think of such a sacrifice; but I must think of something else. Ah! I have it now. My paper costs a few cents a week; I must save that. Please stop my paper. That will carry me through the panic easily! I believe in retrenchment and economy, especially in brains."

Make a Note of This.

When you want something to attend strictly to business, and cure any sore throat, pain in the chest, quinsy, pleurisy, rheumatism, etc., get *Parmelee's Universal Liniment*, the greatest pain destroyer known. It is warming and penetrating. As a family liniment it meets the wants of every household. A fair trial is all that is necessary to prove the astonishing curative properties of this invaluable remedy. Sample bottles, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-6t.

LEGAL.

Mercantile Appraisement.

THE VENDERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Merchandise, restaurants and billiard tables in McKean county, will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned Appraiser of Mercantile and other licenses taxes, for the year 1881, as follows, to wit:

Annin Township.

TURTLE POINT.

Class.		Rate.
14	Charles Evans	7 73
14	A M Gillett	7 73
14	Charles Taylor	7 73
14	James Cronin	7 73

BRADFORD CITY.

14	J G Haberaug	7 73
14	U L Brabson	10 73
14	M E Hazzard	7 73
14	Parke Brothers	7 73
14	H Cohn	7 73
14	H Rosenberg	7 73
14	Du Pontet, Watt	20 73
14	Owen & Wilson	20 73
14	G A Greaves	10 73
14	F Hinman	10 73
14	Dunn & Hord	10 73
14	Jacob Dobschlosky	7 73
14	Jacob Dobschlosky	7 73
14	George S Smith	7 73
14	M Rain	7 73
14	Barthold Steinberge	7 73
14	C W Johnst	7 73
14	I Rich	7 73
14	L Goldstein	7 73
14	H Sondheim	15 73
14	M Michael	7 73
14	McDonald Brothers	10 73
14	Rosh & Co	10 73
14	David Davis	7 73
12	John M Siegfried	7 73
14	Alex Simpson	7 73
14	Alex Simpson	7 73
14	Robert Wright & Co	15 73
14	Morris Herron	10 73
14	Appelbaum & Fisher	10 73
14	Oil Well supply Co, Limited	20 73
14	Hildebrandt & Morris	7 73
14	Flanders & Dorley	7 73
14	Joseph Mannona	7 73
14	I E Dunton	7 73
14	Greenwald & Co	7 73
14	W H Gray	7 73
14	N D Lovins	7 73
14	Herbert Brothers	10 73
14	Tyler & Pearson	20 73
14	National Tube Works	20 73
14	Morseki Manufacturing Co	20 73
14	C F Pierce	10 73
14	Kinsler & Co	7 73
14	F F Shumwandel	7 73
14	J J Bliss	10 73
14	S N Fishart	7 73
14	A H Barchert	20 73
14	W L Cambgrin	7 73
14	Joseph Bentley	7 73
14	P Engel	7 73
14	J S Boyd	7 73
14	A E Smart	7 73
14	W W Hunn & Son	7 73
14	T H Frost	7 73
14	Charles Payne	7 73
14	Russell & Bell	7 73
14	H W Hinkstone	7 73
14	J Merriman & East	7 73
14	Alex Simpson	7 73
14	H Emery Jr & Co	20 73
14	T A Grant	20 73
14	White Brothers	20 73
14	S Rosenader	10 73
14	H Solomon	10 73
14	J H Whitcomb	7 73
14	Thompson & Wood	15 73
14	J Kahn	20 73
14	H C Sanderson	20 73
9	I Sammons	20 73
14	Willis & Smith	20 73
14	Weaver Brothers	20 73
14	Unitized	20 73
14	A Mayer & Co	20 73
14	L Cohn	20 73
14	R W Moses	20 73
14	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited	20 73
14	James & Co	20 73
14	J C Hughs	20 73
14	F W Bradley	20 73
14	John Gundrum	20 73
14	E J White	20 73
14	Mann Brothers	20 73
14	Gallihar	20 73
14	H L Chatterson	20 73
14	F D Cleland	20 73
14	W H Flint	20 73
14	Read & Mauch	20 73
14	Akins & Burns	20 73
14	W Shumpert	20 73
14	Joseph Fourman	20 73
14	C Gall	20 73
14	G G Bennett	20 73
14	J Sackle	20 73
14	George A Simmons	20 73
14	McAvoy Brothers	20 73
14	James H Fox	20 73
14	W H Mason	20 73
14	F N Mariam	20 73
14	M J Howes	20 73
14	F F Arrowsmith	20 73
14	Tayler Morris	20 73
14	G Spangler	20 73
14	N Tuney	20 73
14	Mrs D F Rosenberg	20 73
14	H O Dalkild	20 73
14	Thomas Connanty	20 73
14	J H Smith	20 73
14	L M Kretzman	20 73
14	Thomas Painter	20 73
14	C H Hedermann	20 73
14	A Lemden	20 73
14	Samuel Echelberger	20 73
14	Henry Greene	20 73
14	Doggall & Morse	20 73
14	H O Sailor	20 73
14	Carew & Faller	20 73
14	R S Pierce	20 73
14	K Berwald	20 73
14	Bolze & Walker	20 73
14	Phil Nusbaum	20 73
14	E Frankenberg, Pawnbroker	20 73
14	John Davis & Son	20 73
14	W S Hodkinson & Co	20 73
14	M J Boyton	20 73
14	H G Hallock & Co	20 73
14	P Woodard	20 73
14	Bennett Kosker	20 73
14	D F McDonald	20 73
14	I Rosbaum	20 73
14	Hornung	20 73
14	A Tayrell	20 73
14	Miller Brothers	20 73
14	George Hamrick	20 73
14	M C Usher	20 73
14	S Howard	20 73
14	James & Rogers	20 73
14	E J Cross	20 73
14	J A Wahle	20 73
14	Jos Hanson	20 73
14	A G Phillips	20 73
14	Singer Manufacturing Co	20 73
14	Eugene L Smith	20 73
14	P F Val	20 73
9	J W Humphrey	20 73
9	S G Bayne	20 73

BILLIARD TABLES.

7	Tables Geim & Anderson
2	Tables T J Bryan
2	Tables Anderson & Geim
2	Tables A Mayer & Co
2	Tables Robert Edmonds
1	Table J P Abbott

TEN PIN ALLEY.

1 Alley Ross & Howard

Bradford Township.

RAMCOCK MILLS.

14	Clark & Babcock

DERRICK CITY.

14	A W Hobbs
14	C M Artis
14	F E Cadlis
12	T Hobb
14	W M Tay
14	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited
14	Shaun & Hall
14	G Walter
12	E M Cobb

RED ROCK.

14	Jarecki Manufacturing Co
14	A Gibson
14	D D Hall
14	W H Fisher
14	Shaun & Hall

GILLMORE.

14	G M Butterworth
14	Hall Brothers
14	A N Webb
14	C E Mallonka

KENDALL BOROUGH.

12	Wilcox & Shaw
14	H Duffield
14	T D Newman
14	C W Smith
14	M A Haggerty
14	James Keyes
14	J W Hazlitt
14	J H Butler
14	Knight Brothers
14	Samuel Dallmeier
14	Dunn & Doherty
14	Shaffer & Worley
14	S Gibson
14	J W Winkler & Son
14	A Erickson
14	Hinchey & Benson
14	O F Spencer
14	I Kannenber
14	Flynn Brothers
14	J E & G W Hildreth
14	Kirchner & Lindsey
14	L Hotting & Co
14	M S Hunt

BILLIARD TABLES.

6	Tables S Gunn

CUSTER CITY.

14	A V Newton
14	Sheldon Jewett
14	Geo R Chapenlatt & Bros
14	H W Clark
14	W W Bentley
14	S Hinchley
14	P O Pierce
14	J M Crocker
14	L B Colwell
14	Parker Brothers
14	R F Gubtrip

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables Thomas F Walter
1	Table T W Smith

DEGOLIA.

14	Gourley & Edwards
14	Wilcox & Bros

SAWYER CITY.

12	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited
14	Hurd & Davenport
14	McIntyre Bros
14	Hilsberg & Williams
14	Corwin Bros

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables B Wagner

DALLAS CITY.

14	B F Barker
14	J J Bliss
14	Shaffer & Tidgett
14	Shaffer & Lee
14	Jarecki Manufacturing Co

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables Kemp's Manufacturing

Eldred Township.

12	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited
14	A T Burden
14	T L Bartwell & Co
14	S E Farr
14	J S Hicks
14	Adam Crandall
14	W G Roberts
14	Mrs M M Gallaher
14	E Palmater
14	A Hartman
14	M G Burton
14	A H Rowley & Co
14	H E Hall
14	W E Archibald
14	Marsh & Briggs
14	Joseph A Dorpberg
14	M W Bliss
14	C Y White
14	A T Burden, No 2
14	G W Colegrove
14	Fisher & Wolcott
14	F M Smith
14	A M Stewart
14	A M Easton

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables Dolan Estate

HAYMAKER.

14	Miller & Lauffer
14	O A Wilbey
14	A J Kimball

INDIAN CREEK.

14	G Keese
14	C M Applebee
14	C H Lockhart
14	Lenore & Grove

LARABEE.

14	D C Young
14	W H Hudson

SARTWELL.

14	Doyle & Barrett

Keating Township.

FARMERS VALLEY.

14	H C Rew
14	F C Hotis
14	W H Keel
14	Thomas Fraleo

BREWERY.

5	E Babcock

OLEVILLE.

14	W B Weimer
14	J McFarland
14	H B Smith
14	W C McBride
14	Bell Brothers
14	J C Timerbaugh
14	Kwan Davis
14	Bates Bros
14	P Wrin
14	J M Gibson
14	C M Mix & Co
14	L M Mosier
14	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited
14	M A Atherly
14	T Burns
14	L H Ackerman

BILLIARD TABLES.

3	Tables M Akins

AIKEN CITY.

12	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited
14	M A Rockwell
14	Peter McDermott
14	I M Wood & Sons
14	McNalley & Welch
14	Flannery & Short
14	F Wrin & Co
14	Chandler Bros
14	Wagner & Wheeland
14	E A Cooper & Co
14	W H Bishop
14	Allen & Walker
14	A V Rockwater
14	W C McBride
14	Bell Bros

BILLIARD TABLES.

3	Tables James Edmonds

BORDELL CITY.

14	John Larkins
14	E H Dennison
12	Oil Well Supply Co, Limited
14	Morris Unger
14	H B Bentley
14	Cooper & Nash
14	H J Hevner
14	D McDonald

Liberty Township.

PORT ALLEGANY.

12	L H Hadley & Co
14	Godfry & Champ
14	T McDowell
14	M A Hillebridge
14	Bolfernaple, Bard & Co
14	Hooker Bros
14	C A Hadley
14	F W Hogarth
14	Gallup & Benson
14	J & M Fish
14	A F Bard & Co
14	P D Smear
14	Root & Rossiter
14	T B Hay

TEN PIN ALLEY.

1	Alley Ross & Howard

BILLIARDS.

5	Tables L Green
1	Table F Hastings

Lafayette Township.

14	R G Miller

SUTTSVILLE.

14	J K Botts, Jr

Hamlin Township.

HULINGS MILLS.

14	Williamson & Hughes

ALTON.

14	M DeYoungs
14	Wiggins & Unrin
14	J W Bonsson

BIG SHANTY.

14	Beaty & Ford

RITERVILLE.

14	Eaton Bros
14	G W Keenee

Norwich Township.

COLEGROVE.

14	Colegrove & Son

HAMLIN STATION.

14	King & Gilbird

Otto Township.

DUKE CENTER.

14	S M Kampner
14	Weaver & Williams
14	F L Miller
14	D Greenbery
14	John Hennessy
12	Stevenson & Noble
14	J S McElwaine
14	Wenter Bros
14	Skinner & Bros
14	M Cowan & Co
14	A Smith & Co
14	Smith Bros
14	Wood & Miller
14	H G Mallory
14	John Hoag
14	Gue & Mahood
14	O B Langdon
14	J M Lyman
14	S C White
14	J M Johnston & Co
14	T C Walker
14	T C Smith
14	S Metzger
14	C H Collins
14	J M Cook
14	D W Barrett
14	H C Stevens
14	W Murray
14	Lambert
14	M T Elliott
14	F E Boyce
14	B Palmer
14	J J Mansfield
14	M Foster
14	James Keyes
14	A N Hazard
14	John C Wood
14	J Axtell & Co
12	Oil well Supply Co, Limited
14	Moss & Mallon
14	M Morley

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables R Millard
3	Tables D P Dunne
2	Tables W Hatter
2	Tables W B Smith
2	Tables Mrs C W King

BIXFORD.

12	Chas T Watt
14	H L Tait
14	A Dickinson
14	H J Crandall
14	H Kwan
14	P M Kent Bros
14	I A Tuttle
14	A Dugan
14	C A Mosher
14	J Lowe
14	Samuel Hazet
14	John Uzzel
14	Jones, Dodge & Co
14	M A Webster & Co
12	Keeley Manufacturing Co
14	M B Bixby

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables Frank Dunn

Keating Township.

SMETHPORT BOROUGH

14	A Bailey
14	Smith & Son
14	J C Hamlin

LINES OF TRAVEL.

14	W D Gallup
14	A B Armstrong
14	M L Armstrong
14	W + Brownell & Sons
14	M A Sprague
14	W T Collier
14	Specht & Sasse
14	Hinman Rabin
14	Charles Douglas
14	S J Hackwell
14	Mrs L A Gallup
14	L W Mason
14	M H Fiscel
12	King & Gilbert

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables A H Pierce

EAST SMETHPORT.

14	H H Woodburn

Sergeant Township.

12	Hamlin & Townsend
14	Lawrence Bayer

Wetmore Township.

KANE.

14	K J Collins
14	C V Gillis
14	O D Coleman
14	W E Mew
12	J Davis
14	John Grady
14	James Hyde

BILLIARD TABLES.

2	Tables Selpio Young

LUDLOW STATION.

14	John Carns
14	L B Hoffman

TAKE NOTICE!—All who are concerned in this appraisement, that an

APPEAL

will be held at the Commissioner's office in Smethport Borough

April 20th, 1881,

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., when and where you may attend if you think proper.

D. F. PATTISON,
Appraiser.

SMETHPORT, PA., March 1st, 1881.

W. J. Colegrove, E. W. Abbey and J. H. Storer, Commissioners of McKean county, in account with said county for the year 1880.

W. J. Colegrove,

	Cr.	
By 1174 days as Commissioner at $3 per day	352 20	
By expenses	20 00	372 20
Balance due Colegrove	332 20	332 20

N. W. Abbey.

	Cr.	
By 939 days as Commissioner at $3 per day	717 00	
By expenses	76 20	693 20
Dr.		
To orders drawn in his favor	295 00	
Balance due Abbey	498 20	693 20

John G. Boyer,

	Cr.	
By 194 days as Commissioner at $3 per day	582 00	
By expenses	62 00	644 00
Dr.		
To orders drawn in his favor	150 00	
Balance due Boyer	494 00	644 00

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of said County Commissioners in account with said county for the year 1880, do find balances as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, Pa., this 31st day of January, A. D. 1881.

JNO. J. ROBARTS, [L. S.]
C. T. BELLOWS, [L. S.]
S. V. GODDEN, [L. S.]
Auditors.

Roswell Bartwell, Sheriff of McKean county, in account with said county for the year 1880.

Cr.

By balance due Sheriff at last Auditors' report	1,620 00
By 1764 5-7 weeks board of prisoners at $2 12	3,806 80
By five days filling jury wheel 1880	12 50
By seven days drawing jury 1880	17 50
By serving 646 jury notices	194 00
By conveying prisoners to penitentiary and jurors to reform school as per statement filed	1,208 91
By material furnished for prisoners and repairs on jail as per statement filed	710 00
By costs in Commonwealth cases as per Commonwealth cost docket and statement filed	672 91
By amount paid W. D. Gallup, Treasurer on jury fund and fines and charged to Treasurer by Commissioners	543 00 12,553 6
Dr.	
To jury fees collected 4th inst	551 00
To orders drawn on account	6,100 00
Balance due Sheriff	5,702 66 12,353 66

We, the Auditors of McKean County, having examined the accounts and vouchers of Roswell Bartwell, Sheriff of said county, in account with said county, for the year 1880, do find them as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, Pa., this 4th day of February, A. D. 1881.

JNO. J. ROBARTS, [L. S.]
C. T. BELLOWS, [L. S.]
S. V. GODDEN, [L. S.]
Auditors.

MISCELLANEOUS.